

THE GRENADA SENTINEL

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LETTER TO COL. W. B. HOFFA PERTAINS TO HIGHWAY NO. 7 VITAL INTEREST TO GRENADA

Slayden, Miss., June 28, 1938.
Mr. W. B. Hoffa,
Grenada, Mississippi.
Dear Mr. Hoffa:

I tried to see you when passing through Grenada a couple of weeks ago, but you were out. I wanted to talk with you about Highway No. 7 in which I know that you are interested. The Jackson-Jackson Highway has caught the fancy and interest of all of the people from Holly Springs to Grenada to such an extent that they are overlooking a Tennessee connection that will bring more tourist traveling through central Mississippi than the Jackson-Jackson Highway. I refer to the Governor Peay Highway, which is being built in memory of Tennessee's most beloved Governor. This highway is routed from the Great Smoky National Park in Eastern Tennessee running in a wide curve to the North, West, South intersecting every prominent highway in the State of Tennessee. The greater part of this highway has been completed and on the curve in the Western part of the State, toward the South, it has reached Brownsville, Tennessee. They are seeking a way South and have projected their highway to meet No. 7 on the State line, three and one-half miles North of Slayden, between Slayden and Moscow. The road from Jackson, Tennessee, intersects this highway about half way between Holly Springs and Slayden. Thus you see, the two branches on No. 7 will bring in two highways from Tennessee leading over No. 7 to the South. All this for

State or by the counties through which this highway would pass. Please think this over and talk with some of your friends at Greenwood and down the line and let us see what can be done about it. When I return from my vacation in July, I will be very glad to go with you and meet citizens who might be interested in this enlarged project for No. 7.

With personal regards, I am
J. M. CONSLEY

Auto Stunt Drivers To Perform Sunday At Fair Grounds

Del O'Neal, Ace Stunt Man, To Defy Death In Open Roadster

Defying death, not once but many times in a single afternoon; Del O'Neal, famed stunt automobile driver, will give an exhibition Sunday afternoon at Grenada Fair Grounds. O'Neal is one of America's foremost dare-devil drivers and has been featured in Hollywood.

Driving a car through a burning wall, jumping a car over a truck, turning a car over at high speeds; all these will be included in the thrilling performance put on by O'Neal and his troupe.

With O'Neal are Paddy Nolan, former lightweight wrestling champion and Hollywood stunt man, and "Steel Chest" Nolan, who allows an automobile to run over him.

There are other stunt men in America who perform thrilling

in the highway office at Jackson, and I were talking about the highway possibilities for No. 7. Here is the result of our mutual brain disturbance. If we would continue Highway No. 7 through Greenwood over 49-E through Yazoo City to Crump then over No. 3 from Crump to Redwood and over 61 from Redwood to Vicksburg, we would have something on the end of lines at Vicksburg to draw the Peay Highway tourist through some very interesting sections of Mississippi.

No. 61 from Vicksburg to Natchez would connect with the famous Natchez Trace Highway, now being projected by the States of Mississippi and Tennessee and the National Government. The combined roads would form a scenic loop of some six hundred miles in the State of Mississippi to attract a class of travel that never touches our State except along our short coast line.

Of course, I am aware that parts of this road could not be handled under the present road building program. But there are only a few gaps in it that would have to be filled in later by the

Grenada Business Houses Close July 4

The Sentinel has been advised that there will be a general closing of Grenada business houses Monday, July 4, as has been the custom in the past.

BUY YOUR NEEDS FOR THE FOURTH SATURDAY AND ENJOY YOURSELF ON THIS HOLIDAY.

Former Grenadians Celebrate 60th Wedding Anniversary

(Editor's Note) The older residents of Grenada will be interested to read the following announcement:
Grenada, Mississippi, 1174 Victoria Avenue,
Tuesday night, Los Angeles, California.
June 4, 1978. Saturday night,
June 4, 1938.

Sixty years ago Armistead Claiborne Leigh and Lura Linda Jones entered the "holy estate of wedlock" in the residence of the bride's parents: Dr. Robert Lewis Jones and Lizzie Jones.

Before taking this, the most important, step in life we asked God's guidance so that we might live true to our marriage vow "till death us do part." We have so petitioned Him each day since then; thereby have we been prepared to minimize and overlook our little differences to such a degree the large ones could not exist.

Our attendants on that happy occasion were:
Benjamin Franklin Thomas, George Hainston Jones,
Alexander Graham Thompson, Helen Josephine Eggleston,
Selwyn Marshall Jones, Lucy Boland Lea,
Richard Hardaway Jones, Blanche Winter,
Ernest James Wilbourn, Rosa Leflore,
John Norwood Gant, Lizzie Tatum.

Our four children, Elizabeth Hainston Leigh, Los Angeles, Calif.; Randolph Leigh, McLean, Virginia; Armistead Claiborne Leigh, Junior and Lewis Jones Leigh, Los Angeles, Calif., are still spared to us to brighten and bless our eventide.

"And there's nae hand can loose the band
Save the finger of God above."

ARMISTEAD CLAIBORNE LEIGH.
LURA JONES LEIGH.

GRAYSPORT

(By W. E. Boush)

Of the many places in Grenada county of more than passing interest, not only for its historical association, but for the excellency of its citizenry both today and yesterday, few hold the spotlight more than Graysport, a quiet little village in the eastern part of Grenada county. In the early part of the last century, Graysport or the country in which Graysport is now located, was a wilderness. But the early settlers quickly realizing its good location as well as the then fertility of the surrounding soil, made haste to stake claims, to what they could lay hands on. As early as 1836 we find Franklin Plumber in possession of Section 1, that part now south of the highway. That part north of the highway, Section 36 was divided into a number of small claims. Among these settlers was one Hiram Gray. It was from his Graysport derived its name. Many prominent Grenada countians are connected with Mr. Gray. Mr. Runnels, of Section 1, Graysport, was one of the most prominent men ever to live in Grenada county. He was a splendid man, a Christian gentleman. His home was in the town of Tullahoma, now the east ward of Grenada, which place he was the promoter of. He was one of the organizers of the First Baptist Church of Grenada, as well as the one of Jackson, Miss. He afterwards was Governor of the State. In the days of steamer travel and poor press communication, Graysport was one of the most important business places of the county. There was a great number of big supply stores, and large cotton market. Graysport furnished a considerable contingent to the Southern Army in the Civil War, and was a hot bed in reconstruction era. A Ku Klux Den was located near here. Mr. William Talbert and Capt. Jack Williams' names are indelibly linked with the history of Graysport. In enumerating the names of those prominent in the palmy days of Graysport, outstanding may be mentioned the McCalin family. Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McCalin, Sr. lived here and were both prominent and respected 100 years ago.

Their descendants are well known to us all. Mr. A. J. McCalin for many years has been one of Grenada county's most prominent and influential business men. One of the girls was the mother of Mrs. Jack Dyre. Mrs. Dyre's husband is a prominent druggist of Grenada. Miss Willie and Miss Rebecca McCalin, two wonderful daughters of this family still live on the old familiar camp grounds. One cannot think of Graysport without bringing to mind the Perry family, mentioned in other articles, who are now numbered among the best of our county's citizens. Mr. Ed Perry, son of the patriarch of this family as far back as Grenada county goes, still lives in Graysport, loved and respected by all. Miss Cornie Perry, granddaughter of Mr. Oliver H. Perry, Sr., is a prominent business woman of Grenada county. Others prominent in the past were the Williams, Johnsons, Evans, and Parkers. Though to make a digression in speaking of the Parker family, Jap and John Parker were for many years leading merchants and business men of Graysport and Grenada county. Mr. Will Parker, one of the sons of Mr. John Parker, married Miss Claud Talbert. She, and some of her family live on the old Jerry Talbert place, near Grenada. Mr. Jap Parker's old home still stands in Graysport. His descendants still live in the old home. Mr. Parker's wife was a daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Mays, two of the most beloved and respected citizens ever to grace our county. Dr. and Mrs. Mays were also the parents of another daughter, Mrs. W. S. Willis. She also is a fine lady as well as a good business woman living in Graysport community. But back to Mr. Jap Parker. His son, Adolphus, who lives on the old home place, is prominent in business circles and has many excellent friends. His sisters are most gracious ladies. In addition to the girls in the old home are Mrs. Ed Perry, Mrs. G. C. Brannon and Mrs. J. W. Willis.

Other Graysport celebrities were Dr. J. Gage, the Ingrams. Capt. Ingram being one of Nature's noblemen. Parts of the old plan-

tation is still in possession of the worthy descendants. Still other families of note, the Andersons, Crissens, Willises Grays. The prominent merchants of the past, Parkers, Bodenheims, Andersons and others.

When I first remember Graysport it was a great religious center. I think of it as a place of revivals and associations. My people used to love to visit there. They were great friends to the Perrys and Mays. There were two churches. My sister used to teach school near here and would play the organ in church. Mr. Sylas Rayburn, my life-long friend, many years lived here. I have often said if Grenada county owed a special debt of gratitude to any one it would be to friend Silas, for it was through his patience and efforts, together with the work of his father before him, that the famous Corley or Rayburn apple was perpetuated. An apple I believe one day is to play an important part in the destiny of our state. The best apple I know of.

Today, in Graysport we find many high class citizens, Mr. Henry Marter, a prominent planter, living in the old Perry home. Mr. Walter Koonce and his son, Wayne, both prominent business men. Good men live here; the Parkers and Perrys, Mr. Gaston Williams, the merchant prince, and his good family. Dr. Rouse and his family, wonderful people. Dr. Rouse's reputation as a physician is enviable. He is also a prominent planter. Mrs. Anderson, the poet mistress. Mrs. Anderson is a much respected lady of a fine family connection. The McCalins, already mentioned. A new addition is my old friend, George Nall venturing with the mercantile field. Mr. H. O. Worthington is also a prominent business man, and makes for betterment of the place.

Others worthy of space live in the neighborhood of the town and add much to the good reputation of the place, Rose, Weir, Turabo, Williams, Willis and Criss. Others, space does not allow me to mention, some of whom I will write of individually at some more convenient season.

Attend School Of Instruction

The following members of Grenada Chapter O. E. S. attended and took part in the school of instruction of district four held in Water Valley on Tuesday of this week:

Mrs. A. N. Rayburn, Worthy Matron; Mrs. Bob Gaston, Mrs. Myrtle Thomas, Mrs. Tom Gum, Mrs. Ella Theisman, Mrs. Madge Angevine, Mrs. Annie Mae Jones, Mrs. Sallie Irby, Miss Grace Peacock, Mrs. Roy Davis, Mrs. Beulah Jackson, Mrs. Mamie Peacock and Mrs. Winter.

The Grenada Chapter was highly commended for their part of the work and they will be host to the school of instruction to be held in Grenada sometime in the spring.

Oliver Bus Co. Announces Bus Service

The Oliver Bus Company today inaugurated a new bus service from Grenada to Clarksdale via Charleston and Webb.

The north bound bus will leave Grenada at 1 p. m. and arrive at Clarksdale at 3:25 p. m. The south bound bus will leave Clarksdale at 8:45 a. m. and arrive in Grenada at 11 a. m.

This service should appeal to the traveling public as it will provide a direct route to the upper Delta section. Connections will be made at Tutwiler and Clarksdale for all points north and south.

An advertisement announcing this new bus line route will be found elsewhere in The Sentinel.

A Little Child Dies

Frances Abel, two year old daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Abel, of Duck Hill, died Monday night at the Grenada Hospital, following an attack of Colitis and other complications. Besides her mother and father, the deceased is survived by an older sister.

Government Seeks To Buy Glen- wild Plantation

Opportunity for Grenada; if Bought Buildings to be Used by Officials.

The Federal Government through the Farm Securities Administration is a prospective purchaser of Glenwild Plantation, "North Mississippi's Show Place."

Mr. S. L. Beach, appraiser of the Little Rock office, met with the board of directors of the Grenada County Chamber of Commerce Monday night at the City Hall and explained the program that the government would follow should it become the owner of this property. The board rejected the proposition.

Another meeting was called Tuesday night and the directors of the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary Club and Lions Club were asked to be present. At the last moment it was decided to call this meeting and, as time would not permit to summon citizens for a mass meeting, it was considered that the directorate of these three organizations would be a representative group to voice across section of the sentiment of Grenadians. There were others present besides the directors of these three clubs, in all, 36. A vote was asked and 26 voted approval of the proposal - 10 not voting.

As explained by Mr. Beach, should the government purchase this property, negro tenants would be selected to farm it. They would be chosen on their farming ability, mental ability and financial responsibility, and placed on probation for five years. If, after five years, they have proven themselves reliable and capable, they will be permitted to purchase a homestead and allowed forty years in which to pay for it. A commissary will be maintained and tenants would buy and sell through this medium, profits to be divided proportionately among the tenants.

(Please turn to page 4)

Golf Tournament Held Here Sunday

The Yazoo Valley Round Robin Golf Tournament, between Grenada, Yazoo City, Canton, and Lexington, opened here Sunday, June 26 with an attendance of 178.

Henry Ray, Jr., held low score for the afternoon with a 69, Haley Turner won second with a score of 72, setting Grenada out in front with 73 points, against Yazoo City's 46.

The points for the men: Grenada, 78; Yazoo City, 46; Canton, 34; Lexington, 32.

The points for the women: Yazoo City, 25; Lexington, 24; Grenada, 21; Canton, default.

The next tournament will be held in Lexington, July 10th, Canton July 17th, and will close in Yazoo City July 31st.

Mr. "Do" Clark Off For Gettysburg

Mr. Adolphus Fillmore Clark, old settler of the Grenada-Calhoun County Line, has gone to attend the reunion of the Blue and the Gray, in company with his daughter, Miss Anabel Clark.

Mr. Clark was a soldier of Gen. Stigler's First Mississippi Battalion of Sharpshooters, of Featherstone's Brigade.

He says, when the War started, he was afraid it would not last until he got old enough to enlist, but he got his bait all right.

He saw action at Peach Tree Creek, Franklin and Nashville.

He will be ninety three years old in November. He has been active and healthy all his life, a prominent and respected citizen, with a fine family of children who now have their homes in several states. —Contributed.

"MISSISSIPPI SET EXAMPLE IN MALARIA CONTROL WEST TENNESSEE SHOULD FOLLOW"

Maj. J. A. LePrince Tells Memphis What It Should Do to Stamp Out Dread Disease; Fight Here In Its Initial Stages

Mississippi has set an example for Tennessee to follow in malaria control, according to Major J. A. LePrince, senior sanitary engineering director of the U. S. Public Health Service and right-hand man of General Gorgas, pioneer in malaria control work in Panama and Cuba.

Address the Howard-Kraus Society of South Side High recently, Major LePrince said:

"It has taken us Americans 35 years to begin to get the idea of malaria control and while foreigners have adopted and carried on the methods that Gorgas originated on the Isthmus, we, here in the Southern states, only began to use them within the past year or two. But we are making rapid strides and in Northern Mississippi, within the trade area of Memphis, 40 towns and villages started during the past year permanently to build malaria out of existence.

"No other state has such a record to be proud of and it is high time that West Tennessee and its citizens begin to copy the Mississippi plan. To that end you and the Howard-Kraus Society member can each play a most important part—and America is now calling for high school volunteers.

Life Span Increases
"With the reduction of sickness that has arrived because of Gorgas' efforts, bit by bit the span of life has increased. Man's greatest earning power was between the ages of 30 and 40 years, but since the universal adoption of applied

Buck Turner and Fun Makers Here Saturday Night

Community House Eight
O'clock; Lots of Wholesome
Entertainment

Buck Turner and his Funmakers and the Happy Harmonizers will present a grand radio roundup at the Community House tomorrow night, Saturday, from 8 to 9:30 o'clock.

These boys present a program daily over Radio Station WGRM from 6:30 to 7 a. m. Buck promises you a full hour and a half of wholesome entertainment and has set a nominal admission charge. Children 15c, adults 25c.

Library To Be Closed July 4th

Miss Elizabeth Jones, Grenada County Librarian, advised The Sentinel today that the library would be closed all day Monday, July 4.

Bishop Dobbs Tells of The Successful Completion of Campaign For Orphanage

To The People of Mississippi, The Members of the Methodist Church, The Newspapers of the South, The Officers of the Orphanage, The Trustees of the Institution, The Pastors of the Church, The Presiding Elders of the State, Judge H. Vaughn Watkins, and All Friends of Little Children:
My Dear Friends:

In the name of the Lord Jesus Christ and on behalf of the Methodist Church, it becomes my privilege to announce in this way the successful completion of the campaign of the Orphanage of Jackson, Mississippi.

Judge H. Vaughn Watkins has wrought a great piece of work for which the State will always be grateful. His untiring efforts, his intelligent leadership, and his unselfish service have been large factors in this noble achievement.

The sorrows of an old man are pitiful, the sorrows of a woman are pathetic, but the sorrows of a little child are unspeakably tragic. We are glad according to the difficulties which have been overcome, and we realize that such a task could not have been brought to successful consummation without the united purpose and effort of the good people of the State of Mississippi.

Jews and Gentiles, Catholics and Protestants, white people and colored people, preachers and laymen, and men and women of all faiths, have once more given mag-

sanitation, 50 per cent has been added to this period when man earns most, so you see each one of you as you get older earn more and enjoy life more as a result of one southern doctor's efforts.

"The commercial interest of Memphis do not yet appreciate the fact that today the most important step yet undertaken toward the big future development of our commercial market area is the laying of the foundation for the conquest of malaria. Our mayor and our county and city commissioners are second to those of no other city or county in America in their active support of malaria elimination. And what is yet more important, the superintendent of our school system (Ernest Bell) is not only ready to help but is helping us.

"It is my earnest hope that the battle for malaria freedom in our Memphis market area, that at an early date the mayors and leading citizens and all the business men will see the important bearing such a fight will have on the health of the farming population and on their future purchasing power.

'Start Now'

"The battle should start now—should be well planned—and the first attack should be building the mosquito propagation places permanently out of existence in each town and village with brick, stone or concrete lining of water courses and wet ditches in and within mosquito flight range of the community affected by malaria fever.

"This work can be economically accomplished if properly planned in advance and the taxpayers' dollar protected by carefully prepared specifications with 'teeth'."—The Press-Scimitar, Memphis, Tennessee.

nificent manifestation that God is Love.

In addressing this communication to every person who has had part in the payment of this debt, I cannot afford to forget or overlook anyone.

Four years ago the indebtedness was approximately one hundred and ninety thousand dollars (\$190,000.00). Today Judge Watkins authorized the announcement that the sum has been raised and that every obligation has been met.

There is a certain satisfaction in the sense of work well done. The citizens of the Great State of Mississippi may take a pardonable degree of pride and enjoy a reasonable degree of gratification that they have made possible a home for the homeless and a social center for those who might otherwise have been left to the loneliness of their loveless lives.

Religion is good for business. Business is good for religion. Men and women in all walks of life have clasped hands and have girdled the commonwealth with their love, and with their practical determination to do for these little ones that which the great Head of the Church would have done had He been present in the flesh.

With grateful thanks and appreciative remembrance, I am,
Yours faithfully,
HOYT M. DOBBS.

FACTS YOU NEVER KNEW!!!



WOOLEN GARMENTS WERE WORN BY THE ANCIENT PHOENICIANS AS FAR BACK AS 3000 YEARS AGO!!!

IN ANCIENT EGYPT THE NATIVE DOCTORS TREATED RHEUMATISM BY CUTTING AWAY PART OF THE PATIENT'S SKIN!!!



By H. T. Elmo

The National Emergency Council For Mississippi

Dennis Murphree, State Director

Approximately 15 counties in Northeast Mississippi have not received all of their 1937 Agricultural Conservation Payments due to the delay in receipt of aerial photographs which deferred the checking of performance. Payments to these counties were again retarded by the emergency allotments of cotton acreage to individual farms, which it was necessary to send out in March and April. However, practically all checks will be forwarded to these counties by June 30, 1938. Of the approximately \$9,000,000.00 in 1937 Agricultural Conservation Payments to be distributed to Mississippi producers about \$8,250,000 has already been forwarded.

Simplification of the 1937 Cotton Price Adjustment Payments (subsidy) was authorized by a last-minute Act of Congress. This Amendment greatly facilitated the procedure in the State and County offices. The official forms, particularly the application for subsidy payment, are expected to be approved at Washington in the next two or three weeks, and the Government Printing Office can not have them ready for delivery to the county offices in Mississippi before about August 10. At this rate, it will possibly be September 1 before the first payment will be made. Total subsidy payments to Mississippi farmers will approximate \$13,000,000.00.

In the meantime, checking 1938 Performance has begun in practically all counties in the State. A good start is being made, and it is anticipated that measurements will be completed for every farm in every county prior to the beginning of the ginning season. Before cotton can be marketed the producer must be issued a White Card if his actual cotton acres are within his allotment and a Red Card if he has exceeded official cotton acreage allotment for the farm.

Soil Conservation Service
Under the State Soil Conservation Districts Law, several petitions have been filed with the State Soil Conservation Committee requesting the organization of districts on a county basis. As a result of these petitions, the committee has held public hearings in Clark, Kemper, Lauderdale and Newton counties. At these hearings farmers, in the respective counties, presented their need for the organization of a district and gave reasons why the operations of a district would be both practical and feasible. A great deal of enthusiasm was evident at these hearings. It appears reasonable to expect that the State Soil Conservation Committee will act favorably upon the creation of a district in at least some of these counties.

A schedule of public hearings, to be held during the month of August 1938 for other counties, has been announced by the State Soil Conservation Committee.

Production Credit Corporation of New Orleans (Fifth District—Alabama, Louisiana and Mississippi)

The production credit associations continue to show an increase over 1937 in both number and volume of loans closed. From January 1 to May 31, 1938, inclusive, 23,954 loans for \$13,829,972.00 were closed compared with 23,065 loans for \$13,065,823.00 during the same period of 1937 or an increase of 3.8% in number and 6.1 percent in volume.

The ten (10) associations in Mississippi, during the same period, closed 12,778 loans for \$6,683,921.00 compared with 12,166 for \$6,611,069.00 in 1937 or an increase of 5 percent in number and 1.1 percent in volume.

Federal Housing Administration
During the past thirty days the Jackson Insuring Office of the Federal Housing Administration has received 166 applications for mutual mortgage insurance in the amount of \$546,400; of this number covered new construction totaling \$216,400.

A new market outlet for FHA-

insured loans made on existing construction has not been provided by the RFC Mortgage Company.

The company's purchase of mortgages on existing construction, in conjunction with the purchase of mortgages on new construction by the Federal National Mortgage Association, will furnish a market for governmental agencies for virtually all FHA-insured loans, thus expanding the market already supplied by private institutional purchasers.

Mr. Howard Leland Smith, chief of the architectural section of the Federal Housing Administration, Washington, D. C., was the principal speaker at a small home conference at the Robert E. Lee Hotel on Tuesday, May 24. Approximately two hundred persons were in attendance consisting of bankers, realtors, architects, contractors, material dealers and others interested in the FHA program.

Home Owners' Corporation
Statistical report for the month of May, 1938, shows that ratio of payments to current billings continued to be about 100 percent.

During the month of May, 1938, there were seventeen loans paid in full, which payments are not included in figuring the ratio of payments to current billings.

Records of the Corporation reveal that from January 1, 1938, to May 1, 1938, the Mississippi Agency was the leading state in the Union in regard to ratio of payments made by borrowers to current billings.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation—Loan Agency (La. and Miss.)

Twenty-four applications for purchase of FHA Insured Mortgages aggregating \$74,400.00 were received and fourteen contracts for Purchase of FHA Insured Mortgages aggregating \$38,802.63 were disbursed.

Borrowing Individuals and Institutions in the Loan Administration Division and Loan Liquidation Division on the books as of the close of business May 31, 1938, were 41 in the amount of \$235,507.22. Preferred Stock and Debentures Purchased, including Conversations were 138 in the amount of \$7,474,903.00.

During the month of May, the Commodity Credit Corporation purchased, through this agency, 66,828 notes secured by 250,943 bales in the aggregate amount of \$10,887,346.76. (Covers cotton stored in all warehouses in Louisiana and approximately the South half of Mississippi.)

In connection with the recent Act of Congress amending the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act regarding loans to business enterprises, this Agency received 264 inquiries from individuals, partnerships and corporations during the month of May.

Civilian Conservation Corps

Since the organization of the Civilian Conservation Corps in April, 1933, Mississippi has had selected and enrolled in the Corps 39,343 white and colored juniors. Since its organization, there has been returned through allotments alone to families residing in Mississippi over six million dollars. At the present time the Civilian Conservation Corps has 5881 white and colored juniors enrolled in the Corps. Of this number 4099 are serving in camps located in Mississippi, 653 are serving in camps in other states within the Fourth Corps Area, and the remaining 1129 are serving in camps located in other corps areas.

In preparation for the anticipated July, 1938, enrollment, there are in the offices of the local selecting agents 2730 white and 1347 colored applications on file, making a total of 4077 completed applications for youths who are eligible and available for future CCC enrollment. The enrollment is scheduled for the period July 1 through July 20, and it is anticipated that Mississippi will have no difficulty in filling any requisition which may be required to fill.

Department of Public Welfare

The State Department of Public Welfare is asking that the Legislature at its special session this month authorize cooperation with the Social Security Board in a program of aid to dependent children. This service is the only one of the ten services provided for in the Social Security Act not in operation now in Mississippi. The organization of a Child Welfare Program is now practically complete and will be in operation throughout the State within the next few days. The first institution studied will be the Industrial Training School at Columbia. During the next few months all child-caring institutions in the state, both public and private will be visited and studied very carefully.

Mississippi Unemployment Compensation Commission

The Unemployment Compensation Commission is preparing to enter a new phase of its benefit payment experience July 1, when the first change occurs in the "base period."

Only the wages earned from covered employers during the "base period" are used in determining the benefit rights of a claimant. For weeks of unemployment between April 1 and July 1, the "base period" is January 1, 1937, through December 31, 1937. For weeks of unemployment between July 1, and October 1, the "base period" will become January 1, 1937, through March 31, 1938.

The addition of the first three months of 1938 means that the following classes of unemployed workers may be entitled to checks from the Commission if they file additional claims: (1) Those whose first claims were disallowed because of insufficient or no wage credits, and (2) those whose weekly payments were terminated because of the exhaustion of wage credits.

No one will benefit by filing an additional claim, however, unless he has employment during January, February, or March of this year with a covered employer.

Mississippi State Employment Service

Since the beginning of the year, the Mississippi State Employment Service has shown uninterrupted progress in the number of job seekers placed with private employers. At the same time the Service's big load of public placement work has continued. The monthly totals of private and public placements have been as follows:

	Private	Public
January	163	1748
February	202	2958
March	406	3090
April	707	2483
May	1173	3000

All these placements are made without charge to the employer or the employee. Any one has the privilege of filing application for work, together with a record of his training and experience. Any employer may call upon the Service for assistance in finding qualified workers to do a particular job.

Between April 1 and June 22 the MSES has also received 24,403 initial claims and 54,081 continued claims for unemployment compensation, and forwarded them to the job insurance division of the Unemployment Compensation Commission.

National Youth Administration

The National Youth Administration has for the past three years aided young men and young women through part-time employment to remain in high school and college. Although the youth to be aided are designated or selected by the head of the school which they attend, an application blank is required of the student in order that this Administration might know something of the economic group being aided. A recent tabulation of these application blanks showed that the annual gross family incomes of the families from which the youth came were as follows:

For School Aid: (Total of 2834 out of approximately 3200 were

tabulated).
1439 or 50.7 percent of the families had gross incomes from \$0.00 to \$399.00; 762 or 26.9 percent of the families had gross incomes from \$400 to \$899; 158 or 5.6 percent of the families had gross incomes from \$900 to \$1999; 11 or 0.4 percent of the families had gross incomes from \$2000 to above \$5000; 464 or 16.4 percent of the families had gross incomes which were unknown.

Furthermore, 998 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$300; 1439 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$400; 1706 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$500; 1907 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$600; 2060 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$700; 2137 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$800; 2199 of the families had a gross annual income less than \$900.

The Average annual family income was \$420.43. The median of the family incomes was \$413.33.

For College Aid: (Total of 1629 out of approximately 1700 tabulated).

277 or 16.9 percent had gross annual income from \$0.00 to \$399; 511 or 31.2 percent had gross annual incomes from \$400 to \$899; 539 or 32.9 percent had gross annual incomes from \$900 to \$1999; 133 or 7.9 percent had gross annual incomes from \$2000 to over \$5000; 169 or 10.4 percent had gross annual incomes which were unknown.

Furthermore, 389 had gross annual incomes less than \$500; 512 had gross annual incomes less than \$600; 629 had gross annual incomes less than \$700; 709 had gross annual incomes less than \$800; 784 had gross annual incomes less than \$900; 860 had gross annual incomes less than \$1000; 1117 had gross annual incomes less than \$1250; 1153 had gross annual incomes less than \$1500; 1261 had gross annual incomes less than \$1750; 1319 had gross annual incomes less than \$2000.

The average annual family income was \$990.79. The median of the annual family income was \$1017.66.

Works Progress Administration
Employment on WPA projects in Mississippi has increased from the low point of 15,569 last September to 34,812 on June 22, or an increase of 123.3 percent in the last nine months. At present, 28.7 percent of WPA employees are women. All but 2.4 percent of total employment consists of persons certified as in need and eligible for relief.

By wage class, 68.2 percent of WPA employees are assigned at wage rates for unskilled laborers; 13.7 percent draw intermediate wage rates; 9.3 percent skilled workers and the remainder are professional and technical people. About 60 percent of WPA workers get from \$21.00 to \$25.00 per month and 75 percent do not draw more than \$30.00 per month. Only 6.8 percent get more than \$50.00 per month.

Total expenditures on the WPA Program in Mississippi since its beginning in the summer of 1935 through March 31, aggregated \$37,612,085 of which \$38,394,023 consisted of Federal funds and \$9,218,066 was contributed by Sponsors of WPA projects. Thus, Sponsors have contributed 24.6 percent of the total cost of WPA projects either in cash or value of materials. For the three months ending January 30, Mississippi WPA Sponsors contributions were \$166.40 per thousand man-hours worked. For the three months ending April 30, Sponsors' contributions were \$188.56 per thousand man-hours worked. These figures compare favorably with Sponsors' contributions in other southern states.

Following last year's low cotton prices, the present acreage control program, and an unfavorable trend in industrial employment, there has been growing pressure for additional WPA employment. There appears the prospect at present

that this state will be granted increased quota. There is a good reserve of worthwhile approved projects to absorb additional labor if funds are made available for additional employment.

Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works

Inaugurating the 1938 PWA program, 291 projects totaling \$92,520,374.00 have been approved by President Roosevelt. This announcement is authorized by PWA Administrator Harold L. Ickes. This huge total includes loans of \$9,021,000, grants totaling \$41,632,715. Balance of funds are to be supplied by applicants. Other approved projects will follow shortly.

As in the past, the new program is designed to furnish wide stimulus to industry and employment. For every man-hour of work directly at project site, according to the Bureau of Labor statistics, two-and-one-half times as much work will be created in mines, mills and factories, producing and fabricating as well as distributing materials.

Each project on the list represents a partnership between the Federal Government and a local public body. Each permanent improvement is selected by a community according to its own knowledge of its needs. In each case the locality undertakes to provide 55 percent of the cost to obtain the benefit of 45 percent contribution from Federal sources to improve the community and aid national recovery.

The first group of projects will create 4,597,000 man-months of direct and indirect employment. Materials for this first group will cost approximately \$322,000,000. Mississippi projects included in the inaugural group are as follows:
Calhoun City, Miss., Sewerage, grant \$15,545.00, loan \$19,000.00, estimated cost \$34,545.00.
Greenville, Miss., school; grant, \$68,000.00, estimated cost \$140,000.00.
Oxford, Miss., University improvement, grant \$81,818.00, loan

\$1700,000.00, estimated cost \$181,818.00.

Oxford, Miss., City Hall, grant \$13,900.00, loan \$17,000.00, cost \$30,900.00.

Natchez, Miss., bridge across Mississippi River, grant \$1,125,000.00, estimated cost \$2,500,000.00.

Plans for the University improvement mentioned above at Oxford, Miss., call for construction of 30 residences on the campus of the University. Plans propose 6 two bedroom dwellings, 18 three-bedroom dwellings, and 6 four bedroom dwellings, each with one car garage. All of wood frame construction.

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months ago has completed his course of training, and is now assigned to the Aviation Ordnance School, Norfolk, Va.

Powell White, of Grenada county, has completed his course of training at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va. and is now assigned to the Air Craft Tender, U. S. S. Enterprise.

Three colored boys of this city were accepted for enlistment in the Navy at the local Recruiting Station, Napoleon Golliday, Walter Knox and James Lee Round.

U. S. Navy News

Clyde Miller, who enlisted at the local Navy Recruiting Station three months ago has just completed his three months period of training at the Naval Training Station, Norfolk, Va. and is now at home on a 20 day leave.

Harry Simpson, of Yalobusha county, who enlisted at the local Navy Recruiting Station some

W. K. Huffington

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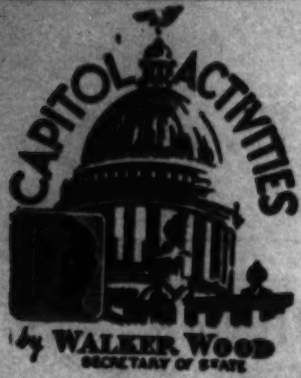
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See Radio Program On Page Eight



The Mississippi Highway Safety Patrol, provided by S. B. 161, which will be Chapter 143 of the bound laws of 1938, is now a reality throughout the State. It was finally launched on last Friday, when Major T. B. Birdsong, his aides, and the fifty-three patrolmen, were sworn into office by Governor Hugh White, who admonished them as to their duties and administered oath. This ceremony occurred at the south entrance of the New Capitol grounds, in the presence of a large assembly that had gathered at the close of an impressive parade on Capitol Street.

The members of the Safety Patrol had come to Jackson Friday morning from Camp Shelby, near Hattiesburg, where the boys had been in training for the past several weeks, and with their new uniforms, white motorcycles and automobiles, they made an impressive appearance, as they drilled up and down Mississippi Street.

Major Birdsong, Commissioner of Public Safety, has established offices on the lower floor of the extreme northmost building on the old asylum grounds on North State Street, near Fondren, where he has an office force of six, who will assist him in administering the provisions of the new law.

On Monday morning of this week at nine o'clock, the fifty-three picked and trained patrolmen started forth for their respective districts and duties.

I am advised the automobiles will be used by those who patrol the gravel highways, and the motorcycles by those patrolling the paved highways of the State. We understand, also, that the mileage patrolled by an individual patrolman ranges in length from 65 to 80 miles, the length of a patrol being governed by the volume of traffic on the designated highway.

It is understood from Major Birdsong that each patrolman is required to make report to the central office each afternoon or evening, of his service that day, and just where he will be along his route at different times the next day, and in the event an accident is reported to the central office at Jackson, a patrolman is dispatched as quickly as possible to the scene of the accident, to render aid and make report. With only 53 men patrolling a state as large in area as Mississippi, it will be difficult at times, but the Safety Commissioner's office assures the public that it is going to serve the public's needs in the most efficient manner possible. It will doubtless require time to perfect the system, even with fifty-three men, and in the course of time, it is possible that more patrolmen will be authorized by the legislature.

Senate Bill No. 161, consists of Title 1 and Title 2, and Title 1 provides for the creation of an office of Commissioner of Public Safety and a system of highway safety patrol, effective on and after May 1st. Title 2 is cited as the motor vehicle driver's license law, and is effective on and after November 1st, this year.

Again we remind the public that under the provisions of this law, no person or persons shall drive a motor vehicle after November 1st, upon the streets or highways of Mississippi, without a driver's license, except those persons especially exempted by this act.

No drivers' license shall be issued to:

To any person under the age of fifteen years; to any person whose license to operate a motor vehicle has been revoked or suspended, and such term has not expired.

To any person, unable by reason of physical or mental defects, in the opinion of the commissioner or other person authorized to issue licenses, to operate a motor vehicle. However, certain defects may not be a bar, in the provisions of law.

To any person under the age of 17 years, to drive a motor vehicle used as a school bus for the transportation of pupils to or from school.

Licenses may be issued by the Commissioner of Public Safety at Jackson, or by any deputy of his throughout the State, and such deputies shall be the sheriffs at county seats, or town clerks in the

municipalities.

Applications for drivers license shall contain name, age, sex, color, weight, height, color of eyes and hair, and residence address, of applicant and whether or not any former license has been revoked or suspended, and if so, for what cause.

The license shall not be over 4x9 inches in size, and shall be in three sections, each section bearing the serial number.

The Commissioner or his deputies are charged with the duty of testing the applicant's motor vehicle horn, lights and brakes and if any of three items are defective, a license shall not be issued until such defects are remedied.

A test shall also be made of the applicant's ability to read road signs, and to give the three hand signals as adopted by the A. A. A. The Commissioner shall prepare at least ten questions, testing applicant's knowledge of driving, such as "What does the red light signify; the yellow light? the green light, etc."

The fee for such tests and issuing a license shall be 25c, said fee to be paid by the applicant, and to be retained by the person taking the application and issuing the license.

The State Board of Health of the State of Mississippi, composed of President, J. W. Lipscomb, of Columbus, Executive Health Officer F. J. Underwood, and ten other members, held its annual examinations for applicants to practice medicine last week—the examinations being held at the Robert E. Lee Hotel. There were 37 applicants taking the examination this year.

Governor White has issued his call for the Mississippi Legislature to convene in extraordinary session on Wednesday, July 6, 1938, at 12 o'clock noon. The session is called for the purpose of considering the exemption of homesteads from the ad valorem taxes, and any other matters that may be submitted by the Governor for consideration.



Washington, D. C., June 28—Secretary Roper's prediction of an upturn in business is not shared by Wilson Oliver, business commentator, par excellence. Writes Mr. Oliver:

The decision, if it be to begin to buy, is relatively simple. The thorny problem then arises: How much? How soon? For how long? All we need say in the present circumstances is that there is no need to hurry about making the initial decision. And we may add that the imponderables—the uncertainties—the profound unrest of voiceless multitudes—and world military madness—the idiosyncrasies of dictators and politicians—will make any market movement of the early future fitful, feverish and unpredictable for long."

The ambassador to the court of St. James is back again. When Joseph P. Kennedy was appointed to the post certain misgivings were expressed in some quarters. His forth-right methods and pungent vocabulary might alarm Downing street. The British might show him a "could shoulder" because of his Irish ancestry! These were some of the worries that found their way into print.

Well, here is Mr. Kennedy home on his first vacation, the rage of Washington (and London), the best copy in the English press, his influence manifest and his counsel sought in all matters pertaining to Great Britain. An extraordinary success for a man who is still in the technical sense "no diplomat". An unusual gift of naturalness, plus wit and wisdom and a sound philosophy explain his brilliant career.

To a girl reporter who asked the truth of a report that the ambassador had not worn knee breeches at court functions because he was bow-legged, Mr. Kennedy offered to give the young lady a private demonstration.

Hundreds of requests awaited the ambassador when he reached his desk in the capitol. Would he try to arrange this and that and the other things? In the American political community he still is the easily approached and popular man of the hour despite the well spread news that the royal family have paid him unusual attention.

Joe Kennedy has returned as he left undazzled by such a taking-on as no American perhaps has

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Deaths From Malaria On Decline

Recently completed statistics for 1937 reveal a great decline in illness and death from malaria, states Dr. George E. Riley, Supervisor of Malaria Control, State Board of Health.

"In the short period of five years, deaths from this disease were reduced over half, from 695 in 1933 to 301 in 1937," Doctor Riley said. "This phenomenal result was brought about in many ways, one of the most important being the permanent drainage program carried on by the Board of Health in conjunction with the WPA, CWA, and ERA. This work included filling or draining approximately 1100 ponds, digging 435 miles of ditches, draining 9500 acres of marsh land, installing more than 25 miles of concrete lined ditches, and placing a half million square yards of sod to prevent washing or caving of ditch banks."

"The malaria drainage program in Mississippi has gained national and international recognition," Dr. Riley continued, and quoted recent words of Major J. A. LePrince, U. S. Public Health Service Engineer, renowned for malaria and yellow fever eradication accomplishments in Havana and Panama.

"When the history of malaria eradication work in the United States has been written," Major LePrince said, "the job done in Oxford will have an outstanding place. In northern Mississippi, 40 other towns and villages started during the past year permanently to build malaria out of existence. No other state has such a record to be proud of."

Commenting on the widespread prevalence of malaria, Doctor Riley said it is the problem child of the Southern United States. "It is one of those ever present diseases which manifests itself more by making people run-down and prey to other diseases than by acute illness and death," he stated.

"There were 301 deaths from malaria in 1937, but as to how many people died simply because the malaria parasite in their blood lowered their resistance to other diseases, there is no knowing. It is well understood by physicians, however, that many victims of flu, pneumonia, typhoid fever, and other illness would be alive today had not their system been devitalized by the poisons of malaria when sudden catastrophe overtook them."

Regarding personal prophylaxis against malaria, Doctor Riley advises avoiding the mosquito by use of screens and a mosquito repellent such as oil of citronella. A person with the symptoms of malaria—lack of energy, general aches and pains, chills, or chilly sensations, and fever should go at once to his family physician for a blood diagnosis and adequate treatment, Doctor Riley said.

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R. A. Clanton, M. D.

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The Proposed Homestead Exemption

(By W. N. Taylor, Former Senator 12th District)

I very much fear that the governor and members of the legislature have not thoroughly considered all the implications and serious complications that may arise from the proposed exemption of homesteads from local taxation. The purpose of this article is to call attention to some of the possibilities.

1. One of the first results to follow the passage of the act will be the transformation into homesteads of practically all residences in our towns and cities now on a rental basis. Also, it may reasonably be expected that farm property now rented to tenants will soon appear on the tax rolls as homesteads. I do not believe that the legislature can find a legal way whereby the shifting of taxable property to non-taxable homesteads can be prevented. Thus the legislature will need to revise upward estimates now made of the amount of money needed to replace lost local revenue, and to look for new state taxes for such replacement.

2. It is stated that lost local revenues will be replaced largely from an estimated treasury surplus. Granting that this may be done for the biennium beginning July 1, 1938 (although I do not so concede), what is to be done for the biennium beginning July 1, 1940? There may be no treasury surplus at that time. The present surplus has been built up over a period of years, chiefly through a revenue structure enacted in 1932 and through economies put into operation at that time. It will be most unfortunate if legislation is now enacted of so radical a nature as to turn the whole structure topsy-turvy.

3. It is stated that several of the appropriations for the forthcoming biennium are non-recurring, thus leaving money in the state treasury for use in replacing lost local revenue. Unfortunately, there is no such thing as a non-recurring appropriation. They all recur, and usually in increased amounts. It is worse than unwise; it is downright silly to build a financial structure on such a forecast.

4. Presumably, present plans call for replacement of lost local revenues on the basis of present tax rates in the counties, municipalities, and districts. Suppose a county, municipality or district wants to expand some of its existing services so as to require increased rates of taxation. Will the legislature also replace additional revenue for the additional services, or must the local units of government depend solely on the non-exempt property for such additional revenues?

5. In some counties and in some municipalities local government is operated in a business-like and economical manner. In others graft and extravagance prevail. The state proposed to replace ALL revenue lost from homestead exemption, placing local units of government where extravagance, graft and corruption exist on exactly the same basis as those that are honestly and economically managed. This is not only bad government; it is also bad ethics.

6. In my humble judgment the

passage of this proposal will not make the home owner any more secure in the possession of his home. When a home or farm is lost, in nearly all cases the question of taxes is not the fundamental cause. Other factors not to be affected by the proposed homestead exemption law are usually responsible for the loss of homes.

In this connection, it is well to remember that Mississippi homes have had substantial tax reduction in recent years through exemption from state levies, through reduced valuations, through reduced local levies in many places, and through complete exemption from all taxes of personal property used in the home and on the farm.

7. Worst of all, and including all the others, the enactment of this proposal will necessarily place many restrictions on local government. The people of any county, any municipality, and district should have the right to decide for themselves both the quality and quantity of local government services they want and are willing to pay for. This is impossible if the state is to furnish a substantial part of the revenue. The state will always have the power to say how much money will be furnished to any county, municipality or district. The people of the county, municipality or district must take what the state offers, not what the people may want and need. In other words, local community needs and services will be determined not by community people, but by some state board or commission.

8. The truth is, tax exemption is at the bottom of a lot of our revenue troubles. Much property has been exempted by law. When one class of property or group of people is legally exempted from paying taxes some other class of property or group of people must pay for the cost of governmental services. Instead of trying to find more persons and property to ex-

empt from taxation, why not make taxation "uniform and equal throughout the state" as required by Section 112 of the Mississippi Constitution?

Weekly News Letter

(By W. F. Bond)

The State Department of Public Welfare with only one paid worker on a small salary in each county, with the exception of the fifteen largest counties where there is an assistant, is attempting to do practically all the welfare work that was done in the days of the ERA with fifteen or twenty times as many employees in each county.

The county welfare agent is now taking applications and looking after the interests of the needy aged, needy blind, selecting boys and young men for the OCC camps, taking all applications for the NYA and the WPA, and writing orders for the distribution of commodities and garments. In addition to this hundreds of inter-

views are made in the office every week, home visits and family budgets must be made out for every application in the Social Security part of the program, several monthly reports made in detail, etc., etc. The agents have no travel allowance.

We hope the general public and those seeking assistance in any form whatsoever will give the county welfare agents every possible consideration and cooperation.

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Friday Bridge Club

The Friday Bridge Club was entertained last week by Mrs. E. R. Proudfit, with four guests besides the regular members present. Mrs. John Pressgrove, Mrs. C. S. Liles, Mrs. Robert Hall, and Mrs. Ben Brown. Before the games of bridge were started, the hostess served Coca-Cola, ice cream, fudge cake and salted pecans.

Mrs. L. D. Boone won high score prize, Mrs. C. S. Liles the consolation.

U. D. C. Hold Meeting

The United Daughters of the Confederacy held their regular monthly meeting last Thursday with Mrs. S. A. Morrison. The program was led by the Chapter Historian, Mrs. E. R. Proudfit, with Mrs. C. A. Parks, Mrs. Geo. Granberry and Mrs. Jessie Thomas taking part. An interesting account of the meeting in Greenwood, June 3, celebrating the birthday of Jeff Davis was given by those of Grenada who attended. Delicious cake and iced drinks was served by the hostess.

Miss Aileen Ratliff, of Kosciusko, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jack Sanderson.

Miss Elizabeth Billups, of Signal Mountain, Chattanooga, Tenn., arrived Tuesday to visit her cousin, Duval Proudfit.

Miss Jewel Hinds, of Kosciusko, visited Mrs. Dick Long several days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Welhans, of Indianapolis, Miss Edith Maple and Mr. Elmer Cook, of Cincinnati, are the guests of Mrs. V. O. Smith. Miss Maple and Mrs. Welhans are sisters of Mrs. Smith.

Clifford Bailey, John Rundle, Duval Proudfit and Gus Gerard returned Sunday from Leland, where they were the guests of Miss Billy Wood at a delightful house party. Miss Wood accompanied them home and will visit in the home of Dr. and Mrs. C. K. Bailey.

Mr. W. M. Mitchell is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Albert George in Pascagoula.

Misses Betsy Neely and Martha Webb were visitors in Memphis Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Calhoun and Mrs. Jack Brown spent Tuesday in Jackson.

Rev. and Mrs. Pat Easterling spent Sunday here with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Cowles Horton is in Jackson with her daughter, Mrs. George McMurray, who has been very ill in the hospital there.

Misses Marjorie and Evelyn Sanders, of Clinton, are the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Donald Ross.

Mrs. Ward Allen and daughters, of Greenwood, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Anderson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. McHenry and Mrs. Vance Morrison have been with Mrs. Jack Lott, who underwent a major operation at the Grenada Hospital last week.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Meek spent Tuesday in Memphis.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murray, Fred Murray and N. N. Wright returned this week from a vacation trip to Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Rankin and son, of Eupora, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Jones Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy James, of Gore Springs, have been in constant attendance at the bedside of their mother, Mrs. Jack Lott, who is ill in the Grenada Hospital.

Mrs. Ruby Hudson will leave Saturday, July 2, for a week's vacation with relatives in Birmingham, Ala.

Miss Kathryn Jones left Tuesday for Clarksdale, where she will be the guest of her aunt, Mrs. G. L. Oury.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Cooley had as their guests Tuesday, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Long and Mrs. R. L. Clark, of Raymond, and Mrs. J. D. Leggin, of Jackson.

Parish Taylor, of Jackson, spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Gene Sanders.

Tuesday Bridge Club

Mrs. Hubert Calhoun entertained the members of the Tuesday Bridge Club, and four non-member guests, in her lovely home on Main Street this week.

Before the games of bridge were begun Mrs. Calhoun served delicious cream and cookies to the following: Mesdames R. W. Sharp, Ernestine Martin, Allie Ross, Hal Rogers, H. W. Baker, Hurd Horton, Eloise Wilkins, Andrew Carothers, C. S. Liles, E. R. Proudfit, Frank Gerard, and Nan McCormick.

R. Y. P. U. Elect Officers

At the meeting of the R. Y. P. U., of the First Baptist Church, Sunday evening, an election of officers, for July, August, and September, was held, who are the following:

Ouida Chapuis, president; Benton Keeton, vice-president; Ed Jones, corresponding secretary; Audrey Moss, Bible readers leader; Bernice Jones, treasurer; Vivian Thompson, recording secretary; Cammie Lou Hallam, assistant recording secretary; Jack Hudson, choirister; Nellie Joiner, pianist.

Group Captains: No. 1 Dot Fisher; No. 2 Kenneth Nall; No. 3 James Hudson; Leader, Lloyd Lott; Sponsors, Mrs. Frank Thompson, and J. D. Moss, Sr.

Mrs. Travis Clark, of Morgan City, and Miss Mildred Townsland, of Webb, were the guests last Tuesday of Dr. and Mrs. Hal Rogers.

Miss Louise Perry and Miss Lucile Owens, one of Grenada High School teachers, will sail July 2, on the Nieuw Amsterdam, for a six weeks' tour through France, Italy, Belgium, Germany, Switzerland and England.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Lord, of Starkville, were the guests Sunday of Mrs. W. F. Rogers.

Mrs. John T. Keeton returned Sunday from Memphis, where she has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Pollard.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Spain returned Sunday from a three weeks visit in Hot Springs.

Griffis Meek, of Southwestern College in Memphis, spent the week-end with his mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Meek.

Miss Ruth Swetland, of Indianapolis, Ind., is the guest of her mother, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Barwick.

Mr. and Mrs. H. K. Barwick, Jr., of Wynne, Ark., Mr. and Mrs. Chip Barwick, and Barbara Kilpatrick, of Memphis, spent the week-end with the Barwick family.

Miss Annibel McAlister spent Sunday in Blue Mountain with relatives.

Peggy Horn, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Horn, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Nesbit in New Albany, this week.

Miss Dorothy Trotman, of Corinth spent the week-end with her mother and father, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trotman.

Mr. Ed Avert, of Oxford, brother of Dr. J. K. Avert, entered the Grenada Hospital Monday night for treatment.

Mrs. David Ashford and son, of Valden, spent the week-end here with her parents.

Miss Mollie Cowan, of Memphis, is the guest this week of Mrs. S. B. Cowan.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Watkins and children of Aberdeen, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Woodson this past week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Boteler have as their guests, Miss Inez Cox, of Brandon, and Miss Elizabeth Boteler, of Laurel.

Mrs. Walton Jensen, of Chicago, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Boushe.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Leverette, of Duck Hill, are being congratulated over the arrival of twins, boy and girl, who were born Friday, at the Grenada Hospital.

P. H. Youngblood and Ed McCormick made a business trip to Holly Springs Tuesday.

W. M. S. Of Methodist Church.

Circle No. 1 met with Miss Mamie Cuff Monday afternoon with eleven members present. Mrs. C. A. Parks, in a most interesting way, gave the last two chapters of the study, "Rebuilding Rural America".

The hostess assisted by her sister, Miss Willie, served delicious pineapple sherbet, angel food and fudge cake.

The meeting was closed with prayer by Mrs. Clark.

Circle No. 2 met with Mrs. Grady Triplett Monday afternoon with eight present. After a short business session, Mrs. Campbell, Mrs. T. J. Brown, Mrs. R. A. Clanton and Mrs. R. H. Herring gave a summary of their study book, "Rebuilding Rural America", including some outside material. The meeting was closed with the Lord's Prayer in unison. These ladies will have their next meeting in gin September.

Mrs. Triplett served a tempting and delicious salad course at the conclusion of the meeting.

Circle No. 3 met with Mrs. Jack Sanderson Monday afternoon with ten members and one visitor present. The meeting, which was the last until September, was devoted to business affairs of the circle. Mrs. Sanderson served delectable banana short cake at the conclusion of the meeting.

Circle No. 4 met Monday afternoon in the form of a picnic with ten present. Mesdames G. S. Kent, Walter Garner and Miss Bernice Hayes gave the last three chapters of their study book, "Rebuilding Rural America". This is their last meeting until September.

Rev. Glen Wiley, pastor of the First Baptist Church is in Holcomb this week conducting revival services at the Baptist Church.

Stanley Heath left Friday for Mineral Wells, Texas, where he will visit relatives for several days.

Miss Nell Rayburn spent Tuesday in Water Valley with her cousin, Miss Marjorie Baggett.

Harry Rayburn and his friend, J. C. Downing, spent Friday, last, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. N. Rayburn. They left Friday night for Chicago where they will take a six week's special course in band master's work.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carroll, of Grenada, announce the arrival of a son, Henry, Jr., on June 24.

Mrs. F. W. Gamblin, of Goodman, visited her sister, Mrs. Jack Sanderson and family, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Miss Aileen Ratliff, of Kosciusko, was a visitor in the home of her sister, Mrs. Jack Sanderson and family, Wednesday of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Perry, Jr., young daughter, Mary Jane and Sonny Inman, returned Tuesday from an extensive trip through the west.

Walter Giffie and Claude Parks are visiting friends in Amory this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Giffie attended the band concert at State College Friday night, June 24 given by students of the Band Clinic in which their son, Walter Giffie was enrolled.

Mr. King Sain and Miss Nancy Sain, of Atlanta, Texas, arrived Sunday night to be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers Burt in their home on College Boulevard.

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FREE! If excess acid causes you pains of Stomach Ulcers, Indigestion, Heartburn, Belching, Bloating, Nausea, Gas Pains, get free Sample, Udgas at Corner Drug Store. 6-3-8-19.

ALL my property in South end of town for sale. Make me an offer. T. T. Yeager. 6-24, 7-4.

FOR SALE: Ice Refrigerators, in first-class condition, at real bargains. Grenada Implement Company. 4-22, 11.

BATTERIES CHARGED

Radio Batteries 50c
Car Batteries \$1.00
Rentals 15c per day

WESTERN AUTO ASSOCIATE STORE
Grenada, Miss.

FAVORITE SINGER



FRANCES LEDBETTER

Vicksburg is witnessing the rise of one of its most charming daughters toward singing heights. Her name—Frances Ledbetter.

Frances Ledbetter is a singer, a real singer. She has a wide circle of fans who wouldn't miss one of her weekly broadcasts unless circumstances were extremely pressing. One admirer of Miss Ledbetter's voice expresses herself very forcefully and convincingly with the exclamation, "She's swell!" The ejaculation came from a young lady who wouldn't know Frances Ledbetter if she met her face to face on the street, but nevertheless the Ledbetter warbling tops her "hit parade."

Frances, in less than two months has become Vicksburg's top singer. At first Ledbetter vocalizations were confined to the privacy of her home, and then someone realized that she was good enough to go on the radio. She did, Frances sang for the first time over WQBC struggling through the nightmare "Misses Frigidities" but sang well enough to find fans galore.

Her first success led Frances Ledbetter to widen her singing activities. A weekly program was arranged, appearances on stage, and with orchestras, and at private affairs came. Her latest warbling achievement is a program over WJDX in Jackson, which is

broadcast on Tuesday nights at 8 o'clock. Many have expressed their opinion that Frances is, beyond a doubt, "network material."

Miss Ledbetter receives numerous telephone calls, letters, cards, and occasionally telegrams from listeners after her radio programs. She was unanimously declared winner of a highly talented local amateur show, and called on for an encore, which she did—as she does all numbers—splendidly.

Her success is attributed to her willingness to learn and to practice difficult numbers. When she sings, Frances Ledbetter resorts, not to an artificial spirit in her lyrical refrains, but every note comes right from her heart. She has beauty, personality, inexhaustible energy. Frances Ledbetter is going places, and plenty fast. Watch for her name in electric lights!—Vicksburg Evening Post.

Grenada should be proud of Miss Ledbetter. She is the daughter of Mr. L. B. and Mrs. Nona Bryant Ledbetter and the granddaughter of the late John Bryant. Mr. Bryant and Mrs. Ledbetter were formerly associated with The Sentinel. Mr. Ledbetter was motion picture machine operator during the time Miss Estelle Rollins owned the theatre here.

All Saints Women's Auxiliary.

The All Saints Woman's Auxiliary met Monday afternoon at 4 o'clock with Misses Robble and Juliette Doak.

The purpose of the special meeting was to hear the reports of the delegates to the Y. P. S. L. Conference at Camp Bratton-Green near Past Christian. The meeting was opened with a short devotional by Mrs. P. T. LaGrone. Dorothy Whitaker, Anne Duncan and Bobby Weir gave most interesting and creditable reports on the life and activities of the camp.

Mrs. LaGrone, Counsellor, assisted in the accounts. The Grenada group was honored by having Gus Gerard elected as First Vice-President and Bobby Weir as Fifth Vice President. Gus Gerard received one of the nine honor awards given by the camp.

This conference is composed of young people from all over Mississippi and the auxiliary is very much gratified over the showing made by Grenada's representatives.

Mrs. Era Craddock departed for Tacoma, Washington, Sunday, where she will be the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Beach, for several months.

Mrs. Fred Giles and two sons, of Nashville, are visiting her mother, Mrs. Wade Stokes.

Miss Marjorie Gibson has just returned from Memphis, where she spent several days with her friend, Miss Lucy Jane Connell.

Miss Helen Ricks, of Jackson, and Miss Virginia Ruffin, of Memphis, are visiting Frank Hayes in the home of Dr. and Mrs. T. J. Brown.

Rev. C. S. Liles attended the Provincial Clergy Conference last week at Auburn, Ala., at which Bishop William Mercer Green shared honors as speaker, with Bishop Griffin of Western North Carolina.

Spencer Murphy, Jr., and M. Seigle, of Moorhead, spent the week-end here with Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Murphy.

Mrs. Isabel McGowan, of Winona, was the guest this week of Mrs. E. C. Neely.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Robertson and family left Thursday for an automobile trip to Missouri.

Mrs. George Gourley, of Memphis, visited her aunt, Mrs. Jennie Brown, on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Horn visited relatives in New Albany this week. Their daughter, little Miss Peggy, who has been visiting there returned with them.

Mrs. and Mrs. Bob Turner, of New Orleans, are visiting Mrs. Turner's father, Mr. I. O. Pearson. While here they will also visit Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Kent and Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Garner.

Smart Dinner Party

Frank Hayes entertained with a dinner party Tuesday night in honor of his house guests, Miss Helen Ricks, of Jackson, and Miss Virginia Ruffin, of Memphis.

The guests were paired in couples as follows: Miss Elizabeth Billups with John Rundle, Jr., Miss Billy Wood with Duval Proudfit, Miss Virginia Ruffin with Frank Rose and Miss Helen Ricks with Frank Hayes.

Entertain With Dance

Wednesday evening Messrs. Frank Hayes and John Rundle, Jr. entertained with a dance honoring Misses Virginia Ruffin, of Memphis, and Helen Ricks, of Jackson, guests of Mr. Hayes, and Miss Betty Billups, of Chattanooga, Tenn., guest of her cousin Duval Proudfit.

The guest list included about sixteen couples and as many stags. Refreshing punch and cookies were served during the evening.

Music was furnished by a nickelodeon.

CARD OF THANKS

I wish to take this means of thanking my many thoughtful and loyal friends of The Plant, Grenada and elsewhere and the doctors and nurses of Grenada Hospital who were so kind to me following my unfortunate accident at The Plant on the night of May 12. The fact that I am living I attribute to care and attention I received at the hands of the doctors and nurses at Grenada Hospital and for this I will forever be grateful.

May God bless and reward each and every one of you for your kindness and service to me.

Jack Morris.

Offers Pointers On Feeding Program For Summer Eggs

Summer eggs usually sell on a rising market following the low point in spring, says County Agent J. L. Cooley, who suggests that flock owners check on their feeding program to insure as many eggs as possible during the summer. The usual rise in egg prices is expected to take place this summer.

Cooley calls attention to a four-point program for summer feeding offered by H. W. Titus, poultry specialist of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The recommendations from Titus are general suggestions on methods:

One: If the hens have been laying well on the diet they have been getting this spring, do not risk changing the diet now. Continue feeding the same diet and do not turn them loose to pick up their living without the supplementary feed that will keep them laying well. If they have not been laying well, improve the ration.

Two: If they are laying well, continue the same plan of feeding and management; if not, improve the system. If the hens have been getting feed at certain hours, continue feeding at these same hours.

Three: If the hens are on an all-mash diet, give them a little more than they will clean up. Then clean up the hoppers and feed the surplus to non-layers before it gets stale or spoils. The layers should have first chance at a full feed.

Four: Keep up the total protein in the diet. Laying hens need a diet with 16 to 17 percent protein in summer.

Stop Those C-H-I-L-L-S Before They Start

Malaria, Chills and Fever Ruining Thousands of Lives

Don't let that tired, drowsy, aching, dizzy, no account feeling run into those energy destroying, health wrecking chills and fever that put you flat on your back in bed.

Don't take a chance, 9 out of 10 Southern people have either malaria, biliousness or constipation. Yet it is easy and costs little to kill out those malaria germs right now and clean the system of temporary constipation and accompanying biliousness. Famous Nash's C. & L. Tonic does it.

For sale in Grenada, Miss., by Dyre-Kent Drug Co. And all other good drug stores. (Adv.)

far more than a malaria remedy. It aids the system and helps appetite, assists in building back sound, healthy strength.

GUARANTEED TO PLEASE YOU

Nash's C. & L. Tonic is guaranteed to please you. Buy a bottle. If, after taking one week you do not feel much better, simply take the bottle back to your druggist and he will return every cent paid for it. Nash's C. & L. Tonic only costs you 50c a bottle. Get your bottle today and feel great next week.

For sale in Grenada, Miss., by Dyre-Kent Drug Co. And all other good drug stores. (Adv.)

OLIVER BUS CO.

Announcing New Bus Service

—BETWEEN—

Grenada - Charleston - Clarksdale

EFFECTIVE FRIDAY, JULY 1, 1938

NORTH BOUND:	SOUTH BOUND:
Leave Grenada 1:00 P.M.	Leave Clarksdale 8:45 A.M.
Arrive Charleston 1:55 P.M.	Leave Tutwiler 9:10 A.M.
Leave Charleston 2:10 P.M.	Arrive Charleston 10:00 A.M.
Leave Tutwiler 3:00 P.M.	Leave Charleston 10:05 A.M.
Arrive Clarksdale 3:25 P.M.	Arrive Grenada 11:00 A.M.

Connections at Tutwiler and Clarksdale for all Points North and South.

The Style Shop

SALE EVENT

Friday and Saturday Specials for

JULY 4th CELEBRATION

Clearance of Hats	Clearance of Silk Dresses
\$2.95 value — \$1.00	\$7.95 value — \$2.98
\$1.95 value — 49c	\$5.95 value — \$1.95
Silk Underwear	Wash Dresses
Step-Ins and Brassieres	Sheer Swishes
50c value — 25c	\$2.95 value — \$1.95
98c Gowns at 59c	1 lot \$1.95 Dresses \$1.00
Satin Slips	Lace Dresses
\$1.50 value — 98c	\$2.95 value — \$1.95
Silk Hose, 2 Thread, \$1.00 value	79c

TERMS CASH

NOTHING ON APPROVAL

It will be a pleasure to serve you

MRS. S. L. PIPKIN, Mgr.

The Grenada Sentinel

GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI

RICE LAWRENCE, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ENTERED AT THE POST OFFICE AT GRENADA, MISSISSIPPI AS SECOND CLASS MAIL MATTER.

SUBSCRIPTION \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
SIX MONTHS \$1.00

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS OF THANKS, OBITUARIES, IN MEMORIAM, AND OTHER READING NOTICES 25 PER WORD FOR FIRST INSERTION AND 15 PER WORD FOR EACH SUBSEQUENT THEREAFTER. PAYABLE CASH IN ADVANCE. DISPLAY ADVERTISING RATES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF GRENADA COUNTY AND CITY OF GRENADA

CONSIDER JOHN BORDEN

We feel that citizens of Grenada County should not oppose the sale of Glenwild Plantation to the Farm Securities Administration. We admit that we were opposed to the proposition until we went into the matter thoroughly.

It will not mean that negroes will be dumped by the hundreds on our door-steps. We have negro quarters here about our industries and seldom do they give us any cause for complaint. They stay in their place - and that is all that we can ask. If, by chance, the Federal Government converts Glenwild into a negro colony and some of them get out of their place they can be very quickly and adequately attended to.

Should this project go through, it will mean that much money will be spent in Grenada County for re-conditioning the present buildings and constructing new ones. If we are correctly informed, it will mean that many new families (WHITE) will be moved to the plantation, supervisors, superintendents, clerks and many others delegated by the government to fill a job that one man could fill.

Another thing, Grenadians should think of Mr. Borden. Place yourself in his shoes. If you had the property, would you hesitate to sell it under the same conditions? We don't think so. Mr. Borden has meant much to Grenada and Grenada County. He has paid thousands of dollars in taxes here. He spent thousands of dollars for material and labor to make Glenwild the show place of Mississippi. He pulled some of our contractors and laborers out of the red. He spent thousands of dollars improving our fair grounds, if not making our fair grounds. He provided Grenada County with the best Fair in Mississippi. Mr. Borden is gone now and we have no fair.

Is not Mr. Borden due some consideration? Is there no appreciation of what he has done for Grenada and Grenada County? We have understood for several months that he was in need of money and if he has an opportunity to sell Glenwild to the Federal Government, he should not miss it. Grenada should not stand in the way.

A VOTE AGAINST DECENCY

The defeat of the Hatch amendment to the "lending-spending" bill is one of the most disgraceful episodes in the history of congressional action in this country.

The amendment provided that relief officials who attempted to use relief funds to sway the votes of relief beneficiaries should be discharged. It marked a praiseworthy effort to do away with one of the most notorious abuses of relief administration. On the grounds of good government, fairness and honesty, it should have been passed by a unanimous vote.

Instead, it was beaten, in spite of the fact that some senators who have been strongest for greater relief spending, such as Senators Norris and La Follette, supported it. And, incredible as it seems, one senator, in speaking against the amendment, said frankly that if it were approved it would endanger the chances of certain senators being reelected this November. In other words, these senators apparently felt that only the corrupt use of public money could save their jobs.

The Hatch amendment, to sum up, would have put some measure of lost decency into the handling of relief funds. The Senate voted it down. What a commentary that is on present-day government, and the moral character of public servants.

STRAIGHT THINKING ABOUT THE RAILROADS

The Association of American Railroads has issued a compelling booklet entitled "Straight Thinking About the Railroads." It shows the seriousness of the railroad problem today, with carloadings running about 30 per cent below last year, and with railroad profits at the vanishing point.

The booklet does more than paint a dismal picture—it makes a number of concrete suggestions toward solving a problem in which every American worker and industry has a tremendous stake. Some of these suggestions are:

1. Railroad revenues must be increased, especially in periods of normal business, so that the industry may store up "some fat as a cushion against famine."

2. The rule for establishing railroad rates should be changed to the extent that the lines are guaranteed rates that will bring a fair return upon investment.

3. Of equal importance is the necessity for reducing railroad expenses. Costs of operation within the control of the industry have been cut to the bone. The next essential steps are a reasonable reduction in wages, and a revision of the present wasteful rules and working conditions applicable to the train service crafts.

4. Pre-arranged, artificial and inelastic plans for forcing railroad consolidations should be abandoned. Consolidations should be effected by agreement of all concerned, rather than by legislative fiat, and with care-

ful consideration of the rights of workers and the welfare of communities served by rail.

There are many other points, but these are four of the most important. It is difficult to see how they can be justly opposed. Wage boosts, social security taxes and higher material costs have added almost \$300,000,000 a year to railway operating expense. On top of that, a request for a reasonable rate boost was granted only in part, and the tremendous slump in general business has been still another blow. Drastic action is necessary if the railway industry is to keep going—and is to continue to provide America with that remarkably high and improving standard of service we need and expect.

"Behind The Scenes In American Business"

(By John Craddock)

New York, June 27—Business—Antiseptic candy which releases the dollars and cents future for business men, merchants, farmers, and even housewives brightened considerably last week following a dramatic upsurge in stock and bond prices. The rise in security values strongly indicates that business recovery will begin by late summer or early fall, as predicted several weeks ago in this column. Stock prices usually rise several months before improvement appears in retail sales, factory output and employment. Investors pour millions of dollars into securities almost overnight once their confidence in the future is restored. Simultaneously, of course, people the country over begin to buy more of the things they need to enjoy living—homes, autos, clothes, movie tickets, college educations, pianos, golf clubs and vacations. Acquisitions such as these usually take time, however, whereas a man can buy in an hour as many stocks and bonds as he has money to invest. That is one reason why a rise in stock prices usually precedes by several months any real upturn in general business.

Washington—With Congress adjourned until January, unless called back for a special session to consider railroad legislation, the nation's capital once more takes on an air of quietude and leisure. Political forecasters are reading with interest the current survey in Fortune magazine analyzing the feelings of persons in all walks of life toward the New Deal and President Roosevelt. The survey indicates that the personal popularity of the president is undiminished, but that a more critical attitude is being taken of many New Deal policies and activities.

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COST OF A HOUSE—The reason it costs no less today than before 1929 in many localities to build a house is that, while cost of materials has declined slightly, wage rates and taxes have increased. A recent analysis reveals that a frame house in Chicago built in 1926 for \$5,000 would cost \$6,379 today. Labor's share is estimated at \$2,204 today compared with \$1,878 twelve years ago. Taxes for workmen's compensation and social security, and sales taxes have jumped to \$347 in contrast with a tax load of only \$65.50 in 1926. Two of these hidden taxes, the sales levy and the social security tax, did not exist in 1926.

GOOD NEWS FOR FARMERS

A leading farm implement manufacturer has announced price reductions ranging from \$150 to \$650 on crawler-type tractors, effective immediately. Other manufacturers, it is believed, will soon meet the price cuts on this type of tractor. While price reductions on their machinery of production is welcomed by farmers at any time, the present case is particularly timely since farmers are faced with the prospect of receiving lower incomes from their crops this year. No price reductions have been announced on wheel-type tractors, which are used by a majority of farmers. However, the strengthened competitive position of crawler-type tractors which will prevail as a result of lower prices, may eventually force similar reductions on the wheel-type tractor.

RAIL SURVEY—Some interesting railroad facts are contained in a recent survey. The average rail worker in America earned \$1,780 in 1937. There were 1,115,000 rail workers during the year using tools which had an estimated value of \$25,000,000,000, or roughly \$23,000 for each worker. Total operating revenues of all railroads in the country amounted to \$4,166,000,000. This sum is equal to about six per cent of America's national income. Despite these revenues, the roads ended the year with a net loss of \$75,364,081. Taxes took \$325,889,000 or nearly eight per cent of total operating revenues, which is the payment received for sale of freight, passenger, express and mail transportation.

THINGS TO WATCH FOR

Dates For Three Gar Rodeos For August Announced

First of The Unusual Events Is Scheduled For Two Days In The Week of August 1

Jackson, Miss., June 30—Dates and headquarters for the three gar rodeos to be staged in Mississippi during August have been announced by Commissioner George Weathers, Greenville, of the State Game and Fish Commission.

The first of the unusual events is scheduled for two days in the week of August 1, definite dates to be announced, with Vicksburg as headquarters. The rodeo will be held at Eagle and other lakes in Warren county under the joint sponsorship of the Vicksburg Junior Chamber of Commerce and the State Game and Fish Commission.

August 17-18 has been selected for the second event, with Greenwood as headquarters and the Chamber of Commerce as co-sponsors. The rodeo will be held on the waters in Leflore county.

The Gulfport rodeo has been set for August 26-27, with the Chamber of Commerce as co-sponsors. Waters in Harrison county will be used for the event.

Sportmen over the state are planning to take in all three rodeos, the only entrance requirement being possession of a state fishing license. Prizes for each event will be offered by the commission, with other awards being offered by individual groups. The display of prizes will be at the headquarters of each event prior to the date of the rodeo.

"Considerable interest has already been manifested by citizens," Mr. Weathers said. "We anticipate a record entry in view of the fine sport the rodeo will afford."

Commissioner Weathers explained that August was selected since gar will be "floating" during that period. Aside from the sport, the rodeos will tie in with the commission's program to rid lakes, streams and ponds of gar, one of the worst predators of fish.

Schedules Of Trains Changed By Y.&M.V.

Greenwood, Miss., June 29—Effective Sunday, the Y. & M. V. Railroad will give improved train service to Greenwood. Under the new schedule, trains 312 and 321 between Greenwood and Clarksdale will be discontinued and will be operated from Greenwood to Grenada instead, affording direct connections for mail, passengers and express with the main line trains.

The early morning train will leave Grenada at 4:15 a. m. and bring the mail to Greenwood at 5:55, enabling business mail to be distributed two hours earlier than the present schedule provides. The train will leave Greenwood for Jackson at 7:25 a. m. The night train will arrive here from Jackson at 8 p. m. and reach Grenada at 9:10 p. m.

There will be no change in the afternoon train south from Clarksdale to Jackson, which passes through Greenwood at 1:35 p. m., nor in the morning train north from Jackson to Clarksdale, which arrives at Greenwood at 9:45 a. m.

Under the improved schedule, the motor car between Greenwood and Grenada, which has been air-conditioned, will lay over here at night and make its first trip out of Greenwood at 10:05 a. m., returning at 1:15 p. m. Its second trip will be made out of Greenwood at 2:45 p. m., returning at 5:55 p. m.

U. S. Marine News

New Orleans, La., June 25—On the first of July the United States Marine Corps Recruiting Service will begin a concerted campaign to secure men to build the Marine Corps to its newly enlarged strength recently authorized by Congress. Recruiting activities will be considerably accelerated during the summer months. Numerous young men who have had to postpone their entrance into this famous military organization due to past curtailed recruiting, will at last be given the opportunity to enlist for active service. One thousand ambitious young Americans, who are physically sound will be required by the Marine Corps to bring its enlisted personnel to authorized strength.

According to Lieutenant Colonel R. E. Davis, the officer in charge of Marine Corps recruiting activities in the Southern Division, with offices at 535 St. Charles Street, New Orleans, his division has been allotted a quota of 150 men per month to be enlisted from the Southern States throughout the

summer. The proffered opportunity for travel, colorful and adventurous military service, together with a chance to further his education, and study an honorable occupation with moderate pay, will solve the problem of career for many young men. The training not only fits them to rank among the most accomplished and versatile military men in the world, but also makes them more useful and self-reliant citizens upon honorable discharge.

The Marine Corps Recruiting Service has supplied all local Postmasters with illustrated pamphlets about service in the Corps and its enlistment requirements. Young men who are interested in this branch of military service are advised to ask their Postmaster for this literature or write direct to the Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 535 St. Charles St., New Orleans, La., and learn of the many opportunities service in the Marine Corps offers.

I. C. Discontinues Two Trains South

Effective Sunday, June 28th, Illinois Central trains 27 and 24 have been discontinued south of Grenada.

Train 27 was that which left Grenada at 4:45 a. m., going south and train 24 arrived from the south at Grenada at 11 a. m.

Instead of these trains there will be a mixed train (passenger and freight) operated south of Grenada known as Nos. 43 and 44, first mentioned leaving Grenada at 5:30 a. m. the latter arriving at Grenada at 2 p. m.

FARM INCOME LOWER IN 1938 THAN IN 1937

Jackson, Miss., June 27—While indications point to a lower farm income in 1938 than in 1937, the tremendous gains made by Mississippi farmers during the past six years were revealed here today by E. H. White, state director of extension from Mississippi State College, in a review of farm income from 1932 to 1937.

Cash income of Mississippi farmers hit a low of 68,000,000 in 1932, jumped to a peak of \$191,230,000 in 1936, and then declined to \$177,810,000 in 1937, but still a gain of 158 percent over the income for 1932.

Of the 1936 income, \$7,163,000 was in government payments. In 1937 government payments to producers totaled \$10,467,000.

"One of the most encouraging facts revealed in the review of farm income," Director White declared, "is that the gains have covered practically every farm enterprise, indicating a steady advance from unsafe one-crop farming to a sounder system of diversified agriculture."

Quoting figures prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Director White said that "cash income from cotton, lint and seed rose from \$46,237,000 in 1932 to \$124,960,000 in 1937, a gain of

\$78,723,000, or 170 percent, not counting government payments which totaled \$10,467,000 in 1937. Mississippi's corn-hog farmers saw their income rise from \$2,316,000 in 1932 to \$7,714,000 in 1937, a gain of \$5,398,000, or 233 percent.

The cash income of dairy farmers mounted from \$7,024,000 in 1932 to \$12,110,000 in 1937, to add over \$5,000,000 to the annual returns from milk and cream.

Income from eggs increased \$1,062,000, or 88 percent; pecans netted \$507,000, or 355 percent; and income from chickens increased \$317,000.

Farm real estate gained in value. Farm mortgage foreclosures declined. The number of forced farm sales per thousand farms declined from 115.3 for the year ending March 1933 to 51.2 for that ending March 1937. Purchases of farms have increased.

Bankruptcies among Mississippi farmers decreased from 45 in 1933 to 17 in 1937.

CHANGE IN Y. & M. V. PASSENGER SERVICE

Effective with Y. & M. V. Time Table, 12:01 p. m., Sunday, July 3rd there will be operated between Grenada and Jackson, Miss., via Greenwood, Miss., steam passenger train to leave Grenada at 4:45 a. m., and arriving at Grenada at 9:30 p. m.

The motor train between Grenada and Greenwood will continue to be operated on the following schedule:

Leave Grenada 12:01 p. m. and 4:40 p. m.
Arrive Grenada 11:20 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.

GOVERNMENT SEEKS

(Continued from page 1)

While Mr. Beach would make no definite statement, he said that it had been the policy of the federal government to reimburse the counties for loss in taxes. He did not give any assurance that this would be done in whole or in part.

The plan, as outlined by Mr. Beach, does not require that the negroes, now tenants of Glenwild, be deprived of their homes. If they can qualify under the government regulations they are eligible to become members of the cooperative.

The "big house," the superintendent's home and other homes now occupied by white citizens, under plans as outlined by Mr. Beach, will be used by the government as homes for officials of the Farm Securities Administration.

WEIR'S SERVICE STATION

Loreco Products

CARS GREASED WASHED "On The Square"

Red Tag SALE

STARTS FRIDAY, JULY 1st

CURTAIN SCRIM, Regular 10c Yard Wide 5c Special, Yard

MEN'S SHIRTS, the regular \$1.00 quality 69c

MEN'S WASH PANTS, the most attractive group of Men's wash pants that we have ever offered at 79c anywhere near this low price. Pair

DRESS GOODS, Printed Lawn, Plain Broadcloth, tub fast prints, printed Batiste, Yard 10c

BED ROOM CURTAINS, Pair 39c

BED SPREADS, 80x90 Inches. Colored striped cotton in all the popular colors 59c

SILK CREPE, Fancy flowered in solid designs 69c value 49c

Grenada Dry Goods Company

A GOOD PLACE TO TRADE GRENADA, MISS.

Many Questions Which Both Farmers And Business Men Should Consider

(The following statement by I. W. Duggan, director, Southern Division, AAA, at the recent farm conference in New Orleans contains so much basic information and raises so many questions which both farmers and business men should consider that The Sentinel is publishing it for the benefit of its readers):

We have had an AAA program for cotton for the past five years. During that period the South made a remarkable recovery. The farm value of lint and seed during the depression years, 1930-32, was \$611,873,000. Since that time, the annual income from lint and seed, including AAA payments, has been: 1933, \$925,734,000; 1934, \$980,396,000; 1935, \$986,619,000; 1936, \$1,034,000,000; and 1937, \$1,050,000,000.

The income from lint and seed in 1938, however, probably will be well below that for 1937 and because of an unusually large carry-over may be low for several years to come. Up until 1937 the carry-over of American cotton had been reduced slowly but steadily. One huge crop, the 19 million bales grown last year, increased the supply until the prospective carry-over on August 1, 1938, is around 13 million bales, or approximately as much cotton as we had on hand on August 1, 1932.

We began these programs with the avowed purpose of reducing the carry-over of American cotton to normal proportions. After five years, we find ourselves where we began. Meanwhile, foreign production has increased until it totaled about 18,500,000 bales in 1937. Our exports have declined and the world carry-over of all cotton on August 1, 1938, will be around 32 million bales—a record, since the previous record carry-over of all cotton was 18,336,000 bales in 1932.

These developments raise many questions. They should cause and are causing reexamination of our entire cotton program. It is our responsibility to assist in that reexamination and to keep in mind always the primary objectives of our programs. Our responsibility does not end with the able administration of whatever program we have. Able administered programs are a necessity but the better the administration the more harm an error does.

We must learn the fundamental facts and keep them constantly in mind. We must insist that our programs conform to these facts. We must find ways to get these facts before the farmers and business men of the South. I am confident Southern farmers will make sound decisions if they know the truth. But the task of finding out the truth and making it known is tremendously difficult.

I wish that I could tell you that the worst is over and that the foundation we have built is so strong that it will endure. I am afraid that we have other hectic periods ahead of us. We must manage to simplify these programs—all of us have said that time and time again—and we must somehow get the true picture of the farm situation to the farmers. The essential facts aren't difficult to understand but unless they are understood, nothing is understood.

I have talked as if I believed some sort of Federal program for Agriculture is imperative. I do. Nevertheless, the question whether we need a Federal program is entirely legitimate in view of the cost of a program and the situation in which we find ourselves today. Have the handicaps which brought the program into existence been removed? The answer

is definitely no. Year in and year out, we are in a position to raise more cotton than we can consume or sell abroad at a reasonable price. For the past few years we have been told time and time again that if we would only lower the price of cotton foreign buying would increase tremendously and that domestic consumption would rise sharply. We lowered the price of cotton in 1937, or rather the surplus lowered it for us. What was the result? Domestic consumption is 1,556,000 bales below the consumption for the same period last year. Our exports have increased only 86,746 bales.

Despite the work done by the reciprocal trade treaties, the tariff still takes several hundred millions of dollars away from the South every year. Without a program, without payments, the income from cotton is likely to be around 1932 levels for an indefinite period. One can argue if one likes that we would be better off if there had never been a program. But I do not believe there is any room for argument about the necessity for a program now.

Two alternatives have been suggested for the present program. One is outright price fixing. Apparently, this proposal has comparatively little support in the South although sentiment for it seems to be growing in some areas in the North and West. I will not attempt to discuss that plan other than to point out that it would involve in my opinion almost complete regimentation, or control, of farming operations. It would also, in my opinion, involve control of the cotton trade. We may come to price fixing eventually but profound changes must occur before we are ready to accept it.

Another alternative is the domestic allotment plan. The present program includes a feature of the domestic allotment plan. This is the cotton price adjustment payment. The essential of the domestic allotment plan is a two-price system. Generally speaking, the return on the cotton sold abroad is less than the return on the cotton consumed in this country. Since the market price for our cotton and the cotton sold in the world market is the same this may sound contradictory. In reality, the cotton price adjustment payment is a part of the price received by the farmer. As you will remember, the first cotton price adjustment payment was in 1935. The loan was reduced that year from 12 to 10 cents and a payment was given the farmer as part compensation for the lower price he received when the loan was lowered. As a matter of fact, the price increased after the loan was reduced but that did not alter the theory behind the cotton price adjustment payment.

The real differences between the supporters of the so-called domestic allotment plan and the supporters of the present program are differences over production control. The domestic allotment advocates, or most of them, are strongly opposed to any federal program, which seeks to control cotton. They say that if we grow large cotton crops at cheap prices we will drive the foreigners back into coffee, or some other crop than cotton. A subsidy would be paid the farmer as a recompense for the low price which would follow a program with no control features.

Our control programs involve many vexations. They are difficult to administer and result in constant irritation. Very few farmers are satisfied with their allotment. Any drastic reduction in cotton acreage tends to result in displacement of tenants. Many farmers want large acreages of cotton regardless of price. They think, as they thought in 1933, that they can grow enough to get the money they need regardless of the staple's cheapness. In other words, they are like laborers—who are willing to work exceedingly long

Millions Watch Motorcade Heralding New York Exposition of 1939



NEW YORK. — More than a million people lined Broadway and Times Square to witness a Motorcade and Preview of the New York World's Fair 1939. Besides 176 floats, there were more than 200 mechanized units of the United States Army and Navy. The procession ended at the 1,214th acre Fair site where 40 buildings have already been erected. It was estimated that 600,000 people crammed into the grounds in one day, to witness a free outdoor theatrical performance and fireworks display. The success of the Preview prompted Grover A. Whalen, President of the Fair Corporation, to raise his estimate of the 1939 attendance from 50,000,000 to 60,000,000.

hours for exceedingly low wages. Would an increase in the volume of American cotton and a decrease in price drive the foreigners out of the cotton market, or at least result in the restoration of our old place of dominance? We have no proof that it would. All the data we have is quite the contrary. Regardless of our course in the United States, foreign cotton production has increased. A large part of the recent increase in foreign cotton, the increase in Russia, for example, has no relation to our own programs. Russia will expand whether we grow more or less. Foreign cotton production has been increasing for 50 years and will, I am afraid, continue some increase for many years to come.

I have no doubts that exports would increase if we grew and sold very cheap cotton. Foreigners have so much exchange to pay for our cotton. If they can buy two bales for the price of one, they will buy some more but hardly enough more to affect the decline in price. Our exports have increased comparatively little this year despite the sharp decrease in price but the Sino-Japanese conflict undoubtedly has been a factor in preventing the sale of more of our 1937 crop. I am not certain, however, that very cheap cotton would mean an increase in the total revenue paid for our exports.

There is another question I would like for all of us to think about. How cheap must cotton be for us to retain and increase our share in the foreign market? In terms of gold, cotton was at its cheapest price in history this month. I realize that gold may not be a good yardstick to measure cotton prices any more but prices are very low in terms of our own currency. Must we cheapen them still further? If our foreign markets must be held at all costs, why do we not lower the price of other products and sell them abroad? We could increase our exports of cotton goods, of automobiles, of farm implements, of aluminum products and industrial products generally if we would sell them below the cost of production. For example, Standard Oil could sell a lot of gasoline to the countries who are eagerly preparing for war if it would sell regardless of price. Do we wish to give our labor and the fertility of our soil away to foreigners? Are we growing cotton for the money we get from it or are we growing cotton just for the sake of selling huge quantities of it abroad regardless of the effect upon our cotton growers? If we are to grow cotton to give a way at ruinously low prices why not give it to the needy at home? Why not use it to increase domestic consumption? Let us think about these questions. We must answer them before we return to 40 million acres of cotton.

We must also remember that 40 million acres of cotton also means fewer acres of food and feed crops and less soil conservation and soil building practices. With yields of the past four years, excluding 1937, we could grow more than 15 million bales of cotton every year. What would an annual production of from 15 to 16 million bales mean? It would mean more cotton added to our present 13 million bale carry-over. Where would we get the money to pay the tremendous subsidy we

would need for the cotton grower if we let the price sink to five cents and below? The Southern cotton grower would need more than the present cost of the entire AAA farm program. It costs farmers millions of dollars more to produce, harvest and market a 15 or 18 million bale crop than a 12 or 13 million bale crop.

I am afraid that a program which does not include some control of cotton acreage, whether that control is voluntary or involuntary, is out of the question for the time being.

There is such a thing as too much control. Secretary Wallace last October outlined a middle course for cotton that seemed sensible then and sounds sensible now. Avoid extremes. Keep all the foreign market that we can but do not keep it at the expense of the cotton grower. Give the grower a subsidy to compensate in part for his low price.

The present program is an experiment. We will know much more about it in August and September than we know now. It can be improved. There is no doubt of that. Perhaps, it will have to be changed in a good many respects. I would say this, however. So long as we keep the cotton loan as a part of our program, I believe we must keep provisions for pretty drastic control of production to keep the supply from getting entirely out of hand. Otherwise, the program may repeat on a huge scale the mistakes of the Farm Board.

One word about cotton loans. We must not have loans of a type that will defeat the entire program. A loan too high would curtail domestic consumption and exports without achieving compensating price effect. The burdensome supply would be maintained to depress the price and increased acreage reduction would be needed in subsequent years to reduce the supply. A loan when properly handled can be beneficial. It is at the same time the most dangerous part of the program. We have with us always our soil conservation problem. No matter what form future programs take, they should embody conservation features. I would like to see the conservation phases of the program strengthened and improved next year and the next and the next.

In connection with future programs, we need to ensure that the average farmer will grow more food and feed for home use.

Wayside News

Quite a bit of visiting was done in our community this past week-end. First thing though, we were uneasy over Mr. Henry Pollan Saturday night, when he found he was the owner of a fine baby colt. He is so proud over it 'till he lost two nights sleep.

Mr. Herbert Tribble from the CCC camp in Tennessee, made his parents very happy this past week end by coming down for a few days. His brother, Claud, in camp at Oxford, was also a home visitor during the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Fred Pollan, little son, Tiny, brothers, G. L. Morrison Pollan, and sister, Miss Lizzie Ella Pollan were visitors in Coffeeville with Mr. and Mrs. John Ed Pollan and Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Pollan during the week-end.

Mrs. Harvey Tribble and children attended the church dedication at New Goshen last Sunday and their company Saturday night were Mr. and Mrs. Travis Tribble.

Mr. and Mrs. Doc Tribble were Saturday night and Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Pollan.

Mr. and Mrs. Lacy Wilbourn and children were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Adron Wilbourn Sunday.

Mrs. Vera Gahagan made a short visit with her grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Mollie Tribble and Mrs. Esther Harvel, of Charleston last Friday morning.

Vera Gahagan had as her guest Monday night, Miss Annie Dogan, of Scooby. They enjoyed the show last Friday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. John Tribble enjoyed having with them last Saturday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Leo Holland and some of their relatives from Grenada and Jackson.

IN MEMORIAM

In memoriam of Thomas Pindall Sultan, who would have reached his twenty-seventh birthday June 18th.

Loved by all who knew him best, strong in courage, patient in suffering. We miss him, but our loss cannot compare with what he has gained. And though our hearts are heavy with sadness on this, his first birthday away from us, we know he is happy in that land that is free from pain and sorrow.

Written by his sister, Mrs. Henry Pollan.

Scooby News

Misses Mary Virginia and Ollie Paye Gabbert, of Water Valley, have returned home after spending a week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Clements.

Mrs. G. P. Scarborough, of Warren, Ark., returned home Sunday after spending two weeks with her mother, Mrs. Alice Duke. Mrs. Scarborough's husband, son, Duke, and granddaughter, Patsy Dogan, came for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Pearce, of Jackson, Tenn., arrived Saturday night to spend several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Jennings.

Messrs. William Jennings and Robert Jones who are working on

the dam at Batesville, spent the week-end with their parents, Mrs. N. L. Jennings and Mr. Walter Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Hudson and son, Paul, Jr., of Helena, Ark., moved to Scooby last Tuesday. They are living in the house with Hudson's father, Mr. J. E. Johnson and wife.

Mr. J. B. Howell and son, Hershel, spent Sunday in Burges, Missa.

Mrs. Olin Austin, of Memphis, spent the week-end with her aunts, Miss Ida Dollahite and Mrs. Sallie Word. Mr. Sam Word, Jr., of Dublin, is spending part of the summer with his aunt, Mrs. Sallie Word.

Miss Imogene Geeslin, of Grenada, is spending this week with her cousin, Miss Annie Bett Geeslin.

Mr. Jimmie Howell is spending two weeks with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Howell, of Tyro.

Mr. C. E. Best and family have as their guests Mrs. Carrie Combs, Miss Frances and Mr. Billie Dograty, of Memphis, and Miss Dot Elmore, of Moorhead.

Mr. S. R. Best and daughter, Carolyn, of Indianola, spent a short while Sunday with his father, Dr. W. R. Best, and brother, Mr. C. E. Best. Dr. Best returned with his son to Teasdale, where he will visit his brother.

Mr. Bulk Dever left two weeks ago for Stuttgart, Ark., to look for work. If he succeeds, his family will move later. Mrs. Dever and son, Clyde Raymond, are staying with Mrs. Dever's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Best while her husband is away.

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Uncle Jim Says



A 50-bushel corn crop takes 75 pounds of nitrogen from the soil, but an acre of good sweet clover puts about 100 pounds of nitrogen back into the soil.

.. Grenada County Farm Page ..

Devoted to matters pertaining to farming, buying and selling farm products, and recipes for housewives.

Thirteen-Point Forestry Program

Jackson, Miss., June 28—A sweeping thirteen-point program of forestry legislation embodying revisionary conservation, broadened supervisory powers and an equitable excise levy, awaits final approval of the Mississippi Forestry Association before presentation to Governor Hugh White for submission to the special legislative session meeting here Wednesday, July 6.

Copies of the program have been mailed to members of the various county boards, and the board of directors of the state association will meet here Thursday, June 30, to study the proposed measures and make suggested amendments.

Lieutenant Governor J. B. Snider, Chairman of the joint legislative committee named at the regular session to work up the long-time program, and one of the most enthusiastic sponsors of the program in the state, will be present for the meeting to discuss the bills with the board.

Governor White has indicated that if he can approve the program he will submit it to the extra session together with the homestead tax exemption proposal.

Heading the program of thirteen measures which have been carefully drafted after several months of painstaking study and survey of forestry needs, is the measure revising existing laws to provide a more equitable imposition of severance taxes.

Other proposed acts are as follows:

Exemption of all growing, standing timber, trees and shrubs in the state be exempt from ad valorem taxes after January 1, 1939.

Providing for payment of a fixed sum to the United States government for expense of conservation work, when a profit is derived from sale of state lands or product.

Act declaring uncontrolled woods and grass fires a public nuisance and authorizing organized fire control forces to control fires and recover costs through legal procedure.

Act authorizing and empowering county boards of supervisors to contribute not in excess of two mills for the purpose of preventing forest fires and control and to advance reforestation.

Act empowering the state forestry commission to acquire, rent, lease and dispose of various property.

Act authorizing boards of supervisors to levy a special tax on forest protection areas for fire protection.

Act requiring forest officers to report violation of forest fire laws.

Act requiring that fines for violations of state forest fire laws shall be paid school districts in which fires occur.

Act creating a Public Land Use Commission, composed of the governor, state forester and state director of fish and game commission, to create state forests, state parks, and game preserves for reforestation and stocking.

Act authorizing county boards to petition Land Use Commission for use of contiguous state lands not exceeding 1,000 acres for county forests.

The program has received increasing support from land owners, wood industries and county boards and because of its far-reaching effect toward conserving the state's forests, is expected to receive overwhelming approval.

An appropriation of about \$400,000 will be asked of the Legislature to undertake the program and carry out its purposes and many persons have signified their approval of the plan.

The special legislative committee worked consistently on the program from the close of the regular session, visiting state forest areas in north and south Mississippi, conferring with wood-working industrial leaders and property owners.

They have had available data furnished by the state tax commission and other government agencies in their formulation of the program and members of the forestry commission have added invaluable assistance in furnishing required information.

Dairy Day Program On July 26

State College, Miss., June 30—The dairy day program on July 26 during farm and home week was announced by L. A. Higgins, extension dairy specialist, Prof. J. S. Moore, head of the dairy department, will have general charge of the program.

A tour of the dairy farm and pastures, inspection of the dairy herd and building, discussion of dairy problems by national authorities and demonstrations by 4-H teams will feature the program.

W. E. Wintermeyer, senior extension dairyman, bureau of dairy industry, Washington, D. C. will discuss "The Philosophy of Dairy Herd Improvement Association Records." Mr. W. E. Schmidt, general field agent, The Borden Company, Lewisburg, Tenn., will tell how to produce quality dairy products on the farm and outline the effect quality products have on the consumer trade.

Dr. Marietta Eichelberger, director, nutrition service, Evaporated Milk Association, Chicago will speak at the general assembly program on "Milk, and Indispensable Food."

In the afternoon R. E. Waters, extension dairyman, will discuss pastures in the dairy program. Demonstrations will be given by 4-H club teams on dairy production and feeding.

4-H CLUBSTERS SHOULD GET PARTICULARS ON LIVESTOCK AWARDS OF THEIR LEADERS

Around 1000 4-H Clubsters will receive awards this autumn starting with county prizes in the 9th annual National 4-H Meat Animal Project Contest, conducted by the Extension Services of the various states. Particulars may be obtained of local club leaders.

A watch fob with gold emblem of achievement will be awarded in every county of the United States to the clubster whose record in livestock projects is designated as outstanding by the county agent.

Records of county champions in this state will be judged for state honors in the State club leader's office previous to November 1. The winner will compete with other state champions in his extension division for a Chicago trip. Three of the highest rating trip winners will be awarded cash college scholarships of \$300, \$200 and \$100. No fee or obligation of any kind is required of contestants except that they be bona fide 4-H club members carrying on livestock projects.

In nine years 240 boys have won gold watches as state prizes, 31 boys and one girl have received trips to the National 4-H Club Congress and International Livestock Exposition and \$4,800 in college scholarships have gone to national winners.

These awards are annually accepted by the State Extension Service from Thos. E. Wilson, as valued incentives to boys to master problems of successful production, marketing, and exhibition, and develop superior herds and flocks to help them through college or start farming for themselves.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS ANNOUNCED

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced open competitive examinations for the positions listed below:

For the first four positions, listed below, applications must be on file with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., not later than July 25, if received from States east of Colorado, and not later than July 28, if received from Colorado and States westward.

Assistant Home Economist, \$2,600 a year, Junior Home Economist, \$2,000 a year, Junior in Home Economics Information, \$2,000 a year, Bureau of Home Economics, Department of Agriculture. For Assistant and Junior Home Economists, optional subjects are: Food economics, clothing economics, and family economics. Junior Aquatic Biologist, \$2,000 a year, Bureau of Fisheries, Department of Commerce. Optional branches are: Fisheries, limnology and oceanography, and physiology of aquatic organisms.

Chemical Engineer (Explosives Manufacture and Plant Management), \$3,800 a year, Navy Department. College training with

TO SCORE 4-H CLUBS ON SOCIAL WORK

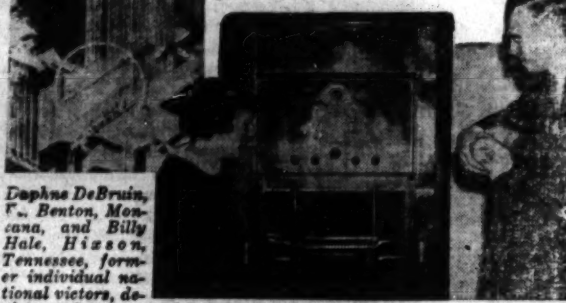
COMMUNITY welfare work of over 75,000 4-H Clubs and Leaders is the nation directed by the Extension Services of the Agricultural College and U. S. Department of Agriculture is again receiving recognition in the National Program on Social Work.



This group and their leader, Mrs. W. L. Jones, near Topeka, Kansas, received trips to Chicago last year awarded their Club as National victor.

THE 34 members gave nine varied public demonstrations, sang Christmas carols to shut-ins, bought clothing for needy school children, fed poor families, organized six vocal and instrumental groups and held seven public educational discussions.

A trip to Radio City, New York (left) for the local leader and two members of the national winning club, trips to the National 4-H Club Congress at Chicago for the leader and three members of the four sectional winning clubs, \$100 RCA Victor radios for state winners and county prizes are this year's awards provided by Radio Corporation of America.



Daphne DeBruin, F. Benton, Monica, and Billy Hale, Hiss, Tennessee, former individual national victors, depict an important club activity—that of listening to the National 4-H Club radio broadcast the first Saturday of each month conducted by the U. S. Department of Agriculture with the aid of State Agricultural Colleges, the United States Marine Band and the National Broadcasting Company.

MISSISSIPPI FARM NEWS

Biggest farm news of the past week was the 1 cent a pound advance in the price of cotton. The importance of a rise in the price of cotton is indicated by the fact that a gain of 1 cent a pound would send Mississippi farm income on a normal crop up nearly \$10,000,000. This sum is almost equivalent to government farm payments for one year and emphasizes the fact that the greatest farm need is higher prices for farm products. A substantial increase in the price of raw cotton would add little to the retail price of cotton goods but it would tremendously increase farm buying power which in turn would benefit every kind of business in the country.

Reports of increasing boll weevil infestation, poor stands, grassy fields, coupled with the bulge in the stock market and the largest sales of cotton goods in several months stimulated cotton purchases and sent the price up 96 points during the week.

Although the price of cotton this year has been far below the price received by farmers last year, prices of farm machinery are higher than last year, making it difficult if not impossible for farmers to buy needed implements. Farmers doubtless will not be surprised at the recent report made to Congress by the Federal Trade Commission in which it charged that the eight largest farm implement manufacturers of the country were dominating the industry.

Mississippi farmers will be in major study in chemistry or engineering, preferably chemical engineering, and professional experience in explosives engineering, including engineering work in explosives manufacture and production, are required.

Various grades of Specialists in Cotton Cladding, \$2,600 to \$3,800 a year, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture.

Closing date, Assistant Electric Rate Investigator, changed.—Applications will be received for the Assistant Electric Rate Investigator, or examination, \$2,600 a year, Federal Power Commission, not later than July 11 from States east of Colorado, and not later than July 14 from Colorado and States westward.

Full information may be obtained from E. R. Prondt, Secretary of the U. S. Civil Service Board of Examiners, at the post office in this city.

created in knowing of the progress made in rural electrification in the state. Six projects have been approved, many miles of lines have been built and many farm homes are now using electric current for the first time. REA financed projects in operation in Mississippi include the following:

Monroe County Electric Power Association, 158 miles and 760 customers; City of Holly Springs, 56 miles and 270 customers; Yazoo Valley Electric Power Association, 156 miles and 423 customers; Coahoma Electric Power Association, 126 miles and 442 customers; Central Electric Power Association, Carthage, 121 miles and 509 customers; Hancock Power Electric Association, 60 miles and 170 customers.

With new outbreak of the white-fringed beetle already reported by state and federal entomologists in Mississippi, a veritable army of amateur bug hunters are taking the field this week in the biggest insect hunt in the state's history. State Plant Board officials and federal entomologists have enlisted the 60,000 4-H club members of the State, 17,000 home demonstration women and a host of boy scouts in an effort to discover any new infestations of the beetle which practically destroy all vegetation on infested areas. All suspicious bugs found by the hunters will be placed in boxes and shipped to the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine at Gulfport for identification by entomologists.

It is not too early to begin preparations for growing a fine crop of fall Irish potatoes. Fertile bottom land or land that holds lots of moisture should be selected and the land kept plowed and harrowed until planting time to conserve moisture.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Office of District Supervisor, Alcohol Tax Unit, Bureau of Internal Revenue, New Orleans, Louisiana, July 1, 1938. Notice is hereby given that one Chevrolet Coupe, Motor No. 415397, with accessories, and one Ford Coach, Motor No. A-4705232, with accessories, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, at Moss Chevrolet Company, Grenada, Mississippi, on July 11, 1938, at 2:00 P. M., as provided in Section 3460, United States Revised Statutes. S. N. Collier, District Supervisor.

Many States Enjoy Early Products Of Mississippi Fields

Heavy Movement, Good Quality, Wide Distribution; Disappointing Feature of Trucking Season Is Low Price

With shipments of fruits and vegetables already approximating 6,500 carloads, Mississippi truckers are winding up a highly successful season insofar as production is concerned, but a highly disappointing one nevertheless on account of prices that have been uniformly low.

Final information as to carlot shipments is not yet available, but official day-by-day reports indicate near bumper crops of tomatoes, cabbages, and Irish potatoes. The total movement of cabbages is tentatively set at 2,503 carloads which is about 400 carloads more than in 1935, and is believed to be an all-time record. Tomato shipments totaled 2,766 carloads near the end of the season at mid-June, and may reach 3,000 carloads. This is the largest movement during recent years. Shipments of Irish potatoes rose from 130 carloads in 1933 to 535 carloads in 1936, and to 963 cars in 1937. This year the potato movement is approximately 635 carloads, largely because of strict grade limitations under the marketing agreement to prevent price collapse.

Mississippi tomatoes were distributed in 37 states and 14 Canadian cities, while Mississippi cabbages were distributed in twenty-nine states and 19 Canadian cities, during the 1938 season. Pennsylvania was our best tomato customer, purchasing 456 carloads. Illinois led all states in purchases of Mississippi cabbages with a total of 402 carloads.

The Federal-State Inspection Service has been utilized by growers and shippers this year to an extent never before equalled, it is said. Carlots of fruits and vegetables certified as to grade and quality are approximately as follows: Strawberries 2 carloads; peppers 8; tomatoes 2,862; Irish potatoes 635; cabbages 2,200; mixed vegetables 165; snap beans 85. English peas 160 carloads.

"This total of approximately 6,117 carloads of fruits and vegetables inspected will likely be considerably increased during the remainder of the year; and this increase applies of course, to the total movement whether inspected or not. The watermelon season will begin in early July and will include several hundred carloads. Because of our ability to provide inspection service on a year-round basis, instead of seasonal as in the past, it is hoped that other commodities will be shipped in increased quantities, notably including sweet potatoes."

TOMBIGBEE STATE PARK

OPENING FRIDAY, JULY 1

Jackson, Miss., June 28—Tombigbee State Park, with a 60-acre lake with first class boating and swimming facilities, will hold formal opening exercises Friday, July 1, J. H. Fortenberry, state park supervisor, announced.

The park personnel in cooperation with the City of Tupelo and Lee county will hold an all-day program for the benefit of the public, throwing all recreational facilities open to the public.

There are ten cabins modernly equipped and furnished for vacationists and a large lodge for private parties and picnic affairs. Riding stables are also available and the park promises to be one of the best patronized in the state.

The Shrine Club of Tupelo held a party in the park during the week and several church organizations from Tupelo also held picnics this week-end.

The Masons of North Mississippi, some 2,000 strong, will hold an all-day program in the park St. John's Day and a gala celebration is expected.

This is one of the state's excellent parks, with first-class recreational features and the public is urged to take advantage of the wonderful summertime vacation area.

Corn Show To Be Feature At Fair

State College, Miss., June 30—The state corn show will be one of the features of the 1938 Mississippi free state fair at Jackson, according to J. W. Willis, extension agronomist, who announces that the fair management will award \$300 in cash prizes for the best exhibits.

Prizes are offered for entries in two classes, a 50-car class and a 10-car class, and the competition is open to any farmer in Mississippi. Competition last year, Mr. Willis said, was limited to members of the Mississippi corn improvement association.

The corn show will offer an interesting study of corn varieties. Each exhibitor will be required to name his variety of corn.

Prizes for the best exhibits in the individual 50-car class are as follows: first, \$50; second, \$25; third, \$20; fourth, \$15; fifth, \$12.50; sixth, \$10; seventh, \$10; eighth, \$10; ninth, \$10; tenth, \$7.50.

In the 10-car class a total of 32 prizes will be awarded ranging from \$15 for first prize to \$2 for the smallest prizes.

Mr. Willis will be in charge of the show. C. M. Tingle, state manager of the Chilean Nitrate Educational Bureau, Inc., is cooperating by helping to finance the exhibition.

JACKSON DAILY NEWS

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CLAIROL, the amazing shampoo-oil-tint, has been used and praised by millions of American women who want young-looking hair. In one triple-action treatment, Clairol shampoos, reconditions and TINTS... blends tell-tale gray into the natural tones of your hair so perfectly as to defy detection. Ask for a Clairol treatment at your beauty shop or write us for FREE booklet, advice and samples.

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State _____
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STOMACH DISCOMFORT?

Many adults who think they have some digestive trouble...
Many signs point to Worms, such as Nervousness, Irritability, Headache, Loss of Appetite and Weight, Mental Liking, Nervousness, Fatigue, itching, pleasant-tasting, easy to use Worms without fasting or starving and at the same time increases the appetite, hastens digestion and restores normal activity. Low cost—all drug stores—get a bottle today.

JAYNE'S VERMIFUGE AND TONIC
DYRE-KENT DRUG CO.

STRIKE



mighty lunge—flying spray—and out of foam-flecked waters leaps a fighting King Mackerel, one of the many deep sea fighters that bound Gulf Coast waters. Fresh water fishing is yours to enjoy in Bilal's Back Bay. Come to the perfect playground where you'll enjoy the recreation of your life. Write for illustrated folder, FORREST A. RUDWICKS—GENERAL MANAGER, SHILOH, MISSISSIPPI

RESTFUL Relaxation
—is assured those who come to rebuild tired bodies and nerves.
250 and up
HOTEL BUENA VISTA
SHILOH, MISSISSIPPI . . . 250 ROOMS

North Mississippi Broadcasting Service

THIS IS WGRM, GRENADA

Friday, July 1, 1938

A. M.
6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Your Favorite Songsters.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.
9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 Westerners—Western Auto.
9:45 Local News—The Grenada Sentinel.
10:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Interlude.
10:30 Old Tom.
10:45 George Hall Orchestra—Wells Radio.
11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:30 Charleston Merchants Parade.
12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
12:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.
12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.
1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.
1:15 Nick Lucas Sings.
1:30 Grab Bag.
2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Frances Langford Sings.
2:15 Accordion Specialties.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.
2:45 Virginia Eccles at the Piano.
3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 Interlude.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Through Hollywood Lens.
3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
4:05 Interlude.
4:15 The Curtain Rises.
4:45 Grenada Hotel Dance Hour.
5:00 News—Lion Oil Co.
5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 Jungle Jim.
5:45 Zeke Mannings and Gang.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
6:00 Sports Review—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Happy Harmonizers.
7:45 Good-Night.
8:00 Sign Off.

Saturday, July 2, 1938

A. M.
6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.
8:45 Your Favorite Songsters.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.
9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
10:05 Milton Brown and Brownies.
10:30 Morning Concert.
10:45 Dolly Dawn Orch.—Wells Radio.
11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:30 Charleston Parade.
12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
12:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.
12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.
1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.
1:15 Texas Drifter.
1:30 Grab Bag.
2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Sons of the Pioneers.
2:15 Harry Owens and Orchestra.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.
3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 Interlude.
3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Phillips Family.
3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
4:05 Interlude.
4:15 Curtain Rises.
4:45 Grenada Hotel Dance Hour.
5:00 News.
5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 Front Page Dramas.
5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
6:15 Supper Club.
6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Bew Brothers.
7:45 Good-Night.
8:00 Sign Off.

Sunday, July 3, 1938

A. M.
6:30 Sign On.
8:00 Sunshine Hour.
9:00 Morning Hymn Sing.
9:30 Golden Jubilee Quartet.
9:45 Walks Time.
10:00 Concert Hour.
10:30 Monitor Views the News.
10:45 The Melodians.
11:00 First Presbyterian Church.
12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
12:00 Hawaii Calls.
12:30 Top Tunes of the Day.

1:00 High School Band.
1:30 Delta Clodhoppers.
2:00 Cleveland Quartet.
2:30 Dude Martin and Rangers.
3:00 Happy Harmonizers.
3:15 Chick MacGregor Orch.
3:30 Russell Clardy and Hill Billies.
4:00 Afternoon Dancing Party.
4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 Water Valley Civic Program.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
6:00 Supper Music.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.
7:15 Memories that Endure.
7:45 First Baptist Church.
8:45 Sign Off.

Monday, July 4, 1938

6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Farm Forum.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.

8:45 Your Favorite Songsters.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.
9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Interlude.
10:30 Old Tom.

10:45 Jan Garber Orch.—Wells Radio.

11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:30 Charleston Merchants Parade.

12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
12:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.

12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.

1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.

1:15 Nick Lucas Sings.
1:30 Grab Bag.

2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Carter Family.

2:15 Hawaiian Melodies.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.

3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 Music Box.

3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Thru Hollywood Lens.

3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.

4:05 Interlude.
4:15 The Curtain Rises.

4:45 Grenada Hotel—Dance Hour.
5:00 News—Lion Oil Co.

5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 Jungle Jim.

5:45 Zeke Mannings and Gang.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

6:00 Sports Review—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.

6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.

7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Happy Harmonizers.

7:45 Good-Night.
8:00 Sign Off.

Tuesday, July 5, 1938

6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Farm Forum.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.

8:45 Your Favorite Songsters.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.

9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 The Westerners—Western Auto.

9:45 Parade of the Orchestras.
10:00 News—Volunteer Food Stores.

10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.
10:20 Interlude.

10:30 Morning Concert.
10:45 Ben Pollack Orch.—Wells Radio.

11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.

11:30 Charleston Merchants Parade.
12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

12:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.

12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.

1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.

1:15 Texas Drifter.
1:30 Grab Bag.

2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Bing Crosby Sings.

2:15 Hawaiian Melodies.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.

3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 Interlude.

3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Thru the Hollywood Lens.

3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.

4:05 Interlude.
4:15 Curtain Rises.

4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 News.

5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 The Serenader.

5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

6:00 Sports Reporter—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.

6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.

7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 Charleston String Band.

8:00 Sign Off.

Wednesday, July 6, 1938

6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Farm Forum.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.

8:45 Gaylord Carter organ specialities.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.

9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.

10:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.

10:20 Interlude.
10:30 Old Tom.

10:45 Ted Weems and Orchestra—Wells Radio.

11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.

11:30 Charleston Merchants Parade.
12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

12:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.

12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.

1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.

1:15 Jose Manzanera and Son.
1:30 Grab Bag.

2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Sons of the Pioneers.

2:15 Jimmie Lunceford and Orch.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.

3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 On Parade.

3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Thru Hollywood Lens.

3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.

4:05 Interlude.
4:15 Mrs. Sam Irby at the Piano.

4:45 Grenada Hotel Dance Hour.
5:00 News—Lion Oil Co.

5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 The Serenader.

5:45 Bob and Pete.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

6:00 Sports Reporter—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.

6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.

7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 After Supper Gang.

8:00 Sign Off.

Thursday, July 7, 1938

6:30 Sign On.
6:30 Dawn Patrol—Buck Turner.
7:00 Farm Forum.
7:15 Musical Clock Program.
8:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
8:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
8:05 Dude Martin and Rangers.
8:30 Dance Hits—Neal Furniture Co.

8:45 Novelties.
9:00 News—Coca-Cola.

9:15 Morning Devotions.
9:30 Parade of the Orchestras.

10:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
10:05 Singin' Sam—Coca-Cola.

10:20 Interlude.
10:30 Morning Concert.

10:45 Glen Gray and Orch.—Wells Radio.
11:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.

11:05 Hill Billy Jamboree.
11:30 Charleston Merchants Parade.

12:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.
12:00 News—Volunteer Food Stores.

12:05 Sterling Young Orchestra—Lockett Lumber Co.

12:20 Luncheon Club.
12:45 Coffeeville Program.

1:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
1:05 Interlude.

1:15 Texas Drifter.
1:30 Grab Bag.

2:00 News—Volunteer Stores.
2:05 Bing Crosby Sings.

2:15 Hawaiian Melodies.
2:30 Hill Billy Serenade.

3:00 News—Grenada Grocery Co.
3:05 Interlude.

3:15 Afternoon Concert.
3:30 Thru the Hollywood Lens.

3:45 Motorcade—Texaco.
4:00 News—Volunteer Stores.

4:05 Interlude.
4:15 The Curtain Rises.

4:45 Dance Hour—Grenada Hotel.
5:00 News.

5:05 Water Valley Parade.
5:30 The Serenader.

5:45 Round Up.
6:00 Time Signal—Little Rita.

6:00 Sports Reporter—Cook's Beer.
6:15 Supper Club.

6:45 Peacock Court.
7:00 News—Grenada Auto Co.

7:15 Club Cabana.
7:30 7-11 Program.

8:00 Sign Off.

Colored Column

Mrs. Mollie Mills announces the marriage of her daughter, Hettye Beatrice Drinkwater, to Mr. D. C. Beal, II, formerly of Laurel, Miss., now of Detroit, Mich., July 14, 1938.

R. A. Clanton, M. D.

Grenada Clinic

Phone 54

Grenada, Miss.

Intensive Drive Being Conducted By State P. T. A.

An intensive drive for physical defect school children next fall is being conducted by the State Parent-Teacher Association in co-operation with the State Board of Health, family physicians and dentists.

Called the Summer Round-Up, this campaign is aimed especially at children entering school for the first time. According to Mrs. M. L. Legler, Jackson, member of the State Board of the Parent-Teacher Association, pre-school children attending Summer Round-Up conferences are given a thorough physical examination so that all remediable defects may be corrected by the family physician and dentist, and immunization against contagious diseases may be obtained.

While the Summer Round-Up is usually held jointly with pre-school conferences in those counties having full-time health departments, Mrs. Legler points out that the Round-Up is needed even where no such health protection for the community exists, and urges that local PTA groups secure the voluntary assistance of physicians and dentists for this needed and valuable service to their children.

"Many parents are uninformed and, therefore, indifferent regarding the health of their children," Mrs. Legler stated. "PTA health committees have found that they must overcome parental fear, objections to vaccination and immunization, and help mothers realize that children need a reserve of health. For this reason adult study groups are organized by local PTA health committees, meeting periodically to discuss together home cooperation in the community health program."

"Concerning contagious or so-called children's diseases, some homes are still run on a dangerous plan, the attitude being to let the children 'have 'em early and get 'em over with.' An indifferent attitude is also frequently met with regard to immunization. 'I'll have it done when I have more time,' a parent often demurs. Through study, PTA health committees are able to overcome such ideas."

"In other words," Mrs. Legler concluded, "after an uninformed group of parents has studied together, they become 'health-educated' and convert their knowledge into better and healthier living for themselves and for their families."

"Truly the part of the PTA in the public health program is one which can increase and expand to the advantage of children, families, and communities all over Mississippi."

MISSISSIPPI WEEKLY COTTON INSECT REPORT

State College, Miss., June 27—The boll weevil infestation in Mississippi continued to rise during the past week in spite of rapid fruiting of cotton in most sections, indicating the probability of very severe damage this season, the State Plant Board announced today. During the past week, inspectors of the board examined 93 farms in 19 counties, of which 85 were infested with weevils. On 76 farms where squares were large enough to be punctured, the average infestation was 19 percent, as compared with 17 percent last week, 8 percent in 1937, and 1 percent in 1936 at this time. In 9 fields not yet squaring, the weevils averaged 297 per acre. Clay Lyle, Entomologist of the Board, is urging that cotton growers have dusting machinery and calcium arsenate on hand ready to make applications as soon as needed. He advised that careful counts should be made before dusting, and when the infestation is 10 percent to 15 percent in heavily fruiting cotton, three applications should be made at 5 day intervals. More information about boll weevil control may be secured from State Plant Board at State College, Miss.

Notices To Be Sent Out Friday, July 1

(By J. S. Vandiver)
The State Board of Education will send out notices (today) Friday, July 1, to the county superintendents of education and the superintendents of separate school districts as to the amount of state funds their county or separate school district will receive for the 1938-39 school session. This will include both the per capita fund and the equalizing fund. The per capita fund for this year is \$3.50 per child for all children in the county or separate

Farm and Home Week Will Be Held At State College July 26, 27, 28

(By Lottie Wood, H. D. Agent)

Farm and Home Week will be held at State College July 26, 27, and 28. The following is a general outline of the program.

Rooms will be furnished in the College dormitories at the following rates: one night 50c, two nights 85c three nights \$1.20, or four nights \$1.50. Visitors will be required to bring bed linen, towels, and toilet articles. Meals may be secured in the college cafeteria at 75c a day, or breakfast 20c, dinner 25c, supper 30c.

The 4-H Adult Leaders' Conference will be held on Tuesday and Thursday, July 26 and 28, from 9:00 to 10:45 a. m. and from 2:00 to 4:00 p. m. This conference is an annual feature of Farm and Home Week and is open to all 4-H Club Leaders.

State contests for women will be held on Tuesday, July 26. These contests are open to county winners in dramatic and choral contest, poultry and egg judging, and similar contests.

Three tours will be conducted each of the three mornings during Farm and Home Week, from 6:30 to 8:00, to the various buildings, barns, and experimental plots on the campus and to points of interest in the surrounding community. Each subject matter department will have an exhibit depicting some phase of its program of work. Among the exhibits will be the latest development in equipment for the farm and home.

The period from 4:00 to 8:00 each afternoon has been set aside for visits to exhibits and to college department not included in the regular tours.

Each morning from 11:00 to 12:15, in Lee Auditorium, headline speakers, men and women prominent in state and national affairs, will be brought to the college to speak during the general assembly or chapel hour. Some of the speakers who have been invited are: Claude Wickard, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, Washington; R. W. Blackburn, Secretary - Treasurer, American Farm Bureau Federation, Chicago; and Miss Connie Donaldson, State Agent in charge of Home Demonstration Work, Little Rock. Another feature of this hour will be community singing and special music.

Night programs have been planned for instructions, recreation, fun and frolic. On Monday night, July 25, President C. D. Humphrey will officially welcome Farm and Home Week visitors. L. A. Niven, Associate Editor of the Progressive Farmer, will make awards to Master Farmers who have been selected in the Master Farmers Contest. On Tuesday night, July 26, the annual Fashion Revue will be held. In addition, a musical program featuring sacred harp singing will be given. The final night, July 27, will climax the night programs with the annual fun festival and square dance.

"... But We Like It"

Running a grocery store is just about the hardest work you'll find. If you don't think so, just ask anyone who's in it. But we don't mind. In fact, we like it. We like to see the happy expressions on your faces when you enter this store and save. It makes us work all the harder, because when we please you, we can see the results of our hard work and are able to realize that we are accomplishing something worth while. You can rest assured that we will please you, regardless of the amount of work necessary.

"Your Red and Green Front Grocery Store"

JUMBO TOMATOES	Cost You Less To Use	California ORANGES
Home Grown lb. 5c	Plain or Self-Rising 12 Lbs. . 49c	Dozen 12 ¹ / ₂ c
Home Grown Butter Beans lb. 5c	24 Lbs. . 95c	Fresh Coconuts 7 ¹ / ₂ c
	48 Lbs. \$1.89	

P.&G. White Naphtha Soap 3 Bars 10c

Libby's 12 Oz. Pineapple Juice . . 25c	3 Cans Sunsweet Prunes, Sealed Carton 10c
Skinner's Raisin Bran, Try it 12 ¹ / ₂ c	Pkg. Palmolive Soap, Bar 5c

Pickles Dill or Sour, Qts. 2 Jars 25c

Genuine 6 Delicious Flavors Jello, Pkg. 5c	California Tuna, 7 Oz. Can . 15c
Argo Starch, 3 Boxes . . 13c	Miracle Whip Salad Dressing . . 39c

Snowdrift, 6 lb. Handy Pail . 95c

JITNEY JUNGLE MEATS	
K. C. BEEF	MILK FED VEAL
Round, Pound 39c	K. C. Veal Cutlets, Pound . 49c
Sirloin, Pound 40c	K. C. Veal Chops, Pound . 35c
Porter House, Pound . . 42c	LUNCHEON MEATS
T-Bone, Pound 42c	Bar-B-Q Ham, Pound . 60c
NATIVE BEEF	Roast Pork, Pound . 65c
Round or Loin, Pound . 25c	Baked Ham, Pound . 70c
Roast, Aged Beef, Pound 17c	KRAFT CHEESE
	2 lb. Loaf American . 49c

Jitney - Jungle

Grenada, Miss.

Friday and Saturday, July 1-2